

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY
OF ILLINOIS

C
Sa 24ℓ H
1911/12-
1914/15

THE

SAINT LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

CATALOGUE

1911-1912

UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

OF

THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

CANTON, NEW YORK



CATALOGUE NUMBER
1911-1912

SERIES 6. NUMBER 1.

CANTON, NEW YORK, OCTOBER 1911.

Published Quarterly by St. Lawrence University.
Entered at Canton, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1907, as second-class mail matter, under act of July 16, 1894

PLAINDEALER PRESSES
CANTON, NEW YORK

Sa C 2 4 2 H
1911/12-1914/15

GENERAL CALENDAR.

1911.

Sept. 18, Monday, College Entrance Examinations; Registration.
Sept. 19, Tuesday, Entrance Examinations continued; Registration.
Sept. 20, Wednesday, Last Day of Registration.
Sept. 25, Monday, Opening Day of Law School, Brooklyn.
Nov. 29, Wednesday, 12 m., Thanksgiving Recess begins.
Dec. 4, Monday, 12 m., Thanksgiving Recess ends.
Dec. 22, Friday, Christmas Recess begins.

1912.

Jan. 8, Monday, Last Day of Christmas Recess.
Feb. 3, Saturday, First Term closes.
Feb. 5, Monday, Second Term begins; Registration.
Apr. 3, Wednesday, Easter Recess begins.
Apr. 9, Tuesday, Last Day of Easter Recess.
Apr. 26, Friday, Abbott Prize Contest in Oratory.
June 6, Thursday, Commencement of the Law School, Brooklyn.
June 9, Sunday, Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 10, Monday, 9 a. m., Public Services in the Chapel.
June 10, Monday, 2 p. m., Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees.
June 10, Monday, 4 p. m., Annual Meeting of Phi Beta Kappa Society.
June 11, Tuesday, 9 a. m., Fifty-second Commencement—Theological.
June 11, Tuesday, 3 p. m., Exercises of School of Agriculture.
June 11, Tuesday, 8 p. m., Phi Beta Kappa Public Literary Exercises.
June 12, Wednesday, 9 a. m., Forty-eighth Commencement—College.
June 12, Wednesday, 1:30 p. m., Alumni Dinner.
June 12, Wednesday, 4:30 p. m., Annual Meeting of Alumni Association.
June 12, Wednesday, 8 p. m., Reception.

Summer Vacation, fourteen weeks.

Sept. 16, Monday, 9 a. m., College Entrance Examinations; Registration.
Sept. 17, Tuesday, 9 a. m., Entrance Examinations continued; Registration
Sept. 18, Wednesday, 9 a. m., Last Day of Registration.

FOUNDATION.

THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY was chartered by the Legislature of New York (Chapter 91 of the laws of 1856, passed April 3, 1856) for the purpose of "establishing, maintaining, and conducting a college in the town of Canton, St. Lawrence County, for the promotion of general education, and to cultivate and advance literature, science, and the arts; and to maintain a theological school at Canton, aforesaid." The University now includes:

THE COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE,

THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL,

THE LAW SCHOOL,

THE NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

Each department is independent of the others in its faculty and funds, and in the instruction and government of its students. The by-laws of the corporation, adopted in 1856, provide that "the College of Letters and Science is and shall remain an unsectarian foundation," and that "the Theological School is and shall remain an institution especially intended and organized for the preparation and training of persons for the ministry of the Universalist Church." Under the original charter the corporation was a self-perpetuating body. Chapter 123 of the laws of 1868 amended the charter by providing for the election of the trustees by the New York State Convention of Universalists. Thus the law remained until March 16, 1910, when, by chapter 39 of the laws of 1910, chapter 123 of the laws of 1868 was repealed, and the power of the corporation to fill vacancies in its membership was restored. Chapter 40 of the laws of 1910 provided for a separate board of nine trustees for the Theological School, to be chosen by the New York State Convention of Universalists.

Chapter 288 of the laws of 1869, passed April 22, 1869, authorized the establishment of a Law School. A Law School was maintained in Canton from 1869 until 1872 and two classes graduated. In 1903 the Brooklyn Law School, which had been incorporated by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, was placed under the academic control of the St. Lawrence University.

The School of Agriculture was established pursuant to chapter 682 of the laws of 1906, passed May 31, 1906, and is maintained by the State of New York.

CORPORATION.

OFFICERS.

Hon. Edwin Atkins Merritt, LL.D., Potsdam,
President.

Frank Nash Cleaveland, M.A., Canton,
Secretary.

George Sheldon Conkey, B.A., Canton,
Treasurer.

TRUSTEES.

Hon. Edwin Atkins Merritt, LL.D., Potsdam.
Hon. Allen Eugene Kilby, M.A., LL.B., Carthage.
Hon. Vasco Pickett Abbott, M.A., LL.B., Gouverneur.
Hon. Ledyard Park Hale, M.S., LL.B., Canton.
Rev. Alpheus Baker Hervey, Ph.D., Bath, Me.
Frank Nash Cleaveland, M.A., Canton.
George Sheldon Conkey, B.A., Canton.
Frederick Bassett Devendorf, Esq., Watertown.
Robert Emmet Waterman, B.A., Ogdensburg.
Walter Balfour Gunnison, Ph.D., Brooklyn.
Emily Eaton Hepburn, B.S., New York.
Nelson Lemuel Robinson, M.A., New York.
Pres. Almon Gunnison, D.D., LL.D., Canton.
Rev. James Milford Payson, D.D., Canton.
Addison Irving Bacheller, Litt.D., L.H.D., New York.
Lucia Elizabeth Heaton, M.S., M.D., Canton.
Charles Snow Brewer, B.A., Herkimer.
Edmund Millen, Esq., Middletown.
Rev. Herbert Philbrook Morrell, Buffalo.
Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D.D., New York.
James Franklin McKinney, M.A., New York.
Wriley Nathaniel Beard, Esq., Canton.
Charles William Appleton, B.S., LL.B., New York.
Henry Marks Conkey, B.A., New York.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The President of the Corporation, Messrs. Hale, Cleaveland, Conkey, Beard, Payson, and President Gunnison.

OFFICERS OF GOVERNMENT AND INSTRUCTION.

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President.

HENRY PRIEST, PH.D.,
Dean of College of Letters and Science, and Hayward Professor of Physics.

REV. HENRY PRENTISS FORBES, D.D.,
Dean of Theological School, and Craig Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature.

WILLIAM PAYSON RICHARDSON, LL.D.,
Dean of Law School, and Professor of the Law of Contracts and Evidence.

HERBERT ELLIS COOK,
Dean of the School of Agriculture, and Instructor in Agronomy.

HENRI HERMANN LIOTARD, M.A.,
Emeritus Professor of the French and German Languages.

GEORGE ROBERT HARDIE, M.A.,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

ROBERT DALE FORD, M.S.,
Cummings Professor of Mathematics.

FREDERIC COFFYN FOSTER, M.A.,
Professor of History.

CHARLES KELSEY GAINES, PH.D.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature and of English Literature.

MARY L FREEMAN, M.A.,
Lewis Professor of French and German.

EDWIN LEE HULETT, M.A.,
Professor of Chemistry.

GEORGE HALCOTT CHADWICK, M.S.,
Chapin Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.

REV. JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, M.A., D.D.,
Richardson Professor of Sociology and Ethics.

REV. GEORGE EZRA HUNTLEY,
Ryder Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Care.

REV. ISAAC MORGAN ATWOOD, D.D., LL.D.,
Professor of Theology.

DANIEL BURKE, M.A., LL.B.,
Professor of Equity Jurisprudence.

JOHN HOWARD EASTERDAY, LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Torts, Real Property, Domestic Relations, Coporations, and Wills.

FRANCIS XAVIER CARMODY, B.A., LL.B.,
Professor of Constitutional Law and Pleading and Practice.

GEORGE INGALLS WOOLLEY, PH.B., LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Trusts and Conflict of Laws.

EDWARD SAMUEL CORWIN, PH.D.,
Professor of International Law.

CLARENCE G. GALSTON, B.S., M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in Patent Law.

JOHN J. A. O'REILLY, M.D.,
Instructor in Medical Jurisprudence.

JOHN GILLESPIE EWING, M.A., M.S.
Instructor in the Law of Municipal Corporations.

HON. CHARLES WILLIAM APPLETON, B.S., LL.B.,
Instructor in Criminal Law.

JOHN JOSEPH CURTIN, M.A.,LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Bankruptcy.

EDWIN WELLING CADY, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Insurance, Sales, Agency, and Partnership.

HENRY EVERITT MATTISON, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in Admiralty Law.

JOHN HENRY SCHMID, LL.B.,
Instructor in Surrogate's Practice.

LEON GRANT GODLEY, LL.B.,
Instructor in Federal Practice.

FRANK COWEN McKINNEY, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Bills and Notes.

DAVID STEWART EDGAR, LL.B.,
Instructor in Corporations and New York Code of Civil Procedure.

JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Instructor in Academic Subjects in the School of Agriculture.

FREDERICK WILLIAM STORRS, M.S.,
Instructor in Chemistry and Physics in the School of Agriculture.

LENA PAIGE BRAY,
Instructor in Domestic Science in the School of Agriculture.

FRANCIS STANTON COLLIER,
Instructor in Farm Engineering and Manual Training in the School of Agriculture.

PAUL BOMBERGER BENNETCH, B.S.A.,
Instructor in Animal Husbandry in the School of Agriculture.

ROBERT PIERSON ARMSTRONG, B.S.,
Instructor in Botany, Entomology, and Horticulture in the School of Agriculture.

CLARENCE WILLIAM HALLAHAN, B.A.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

MARY IRENE STEWART, B.A.,
Instructor in French and German.

WALTER JAMES BENNETT, B.S.,
Local Forecaster, United States Weather Bureau, and Instructor in Meteorology.

WARD CURTIS PRIEST, M.A.,
Instructor in Physics.

ARTHUR JAMES LAIDLAW, B.S.,
Assistant in Physics.

AGNES FRANCES McDONALD, B.A.,
Assistant in Academic Subjects in the School of Agriculture.

HOMER EMMEL PALMER,
First Assistant in Chemistry in the School of Agriculture.

ALIDA ALICE MARTIN, B.S.,
Second Assistant in Chemistry in the School of Agriculture.

ETHEL WRIGHT,
First Assistant in Domestic Science in the School of Agriculture.

MARY ADELE CHANEY,
Second Assistant in Domestic Science in the School of Agriculture.

HORACE REES,
Demonstrator in Cheese-making in the School of Agriculture.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD,
Demonstrator in Butter-making in the School of Agriculture.

OTHER OFFICERS.

ELEANOR POSTE,
Librarian.

THERESA AUGUSTA YOUNG
Secretary of the Law School.

MARGARET BANCROFT,
Secretary to the President.

LENA MILLER WELLS,
Assistant in Library.

ARTHUR HEAD,
Assistant in Museum.

WARREN MAYNARD SLOCUM,
Laboratory Assistant in Biology.

MARGARET ALLAIRE NICHOLS,
Assistant in Latin.

WILLIAM WASHINGTON TRENCH,
Assistant in English.

ASA GEORGE MOULTON,
Assistant in Poultry Husbandry in the School of Agriculture.

GRACE MAY HARRIS,
Stenographer in the School of Agriculture.

JOHN MICHAEL REED, B.S.,
Instructor in Physical Culture and Director of the Gymnasium

JOSEPH CLARENCE WILLSON, B.A., M.D.,
Medical Examiner for Men.

LUCIA ELIZABETH HEATON, M.S., M.D.,
Medical Examiner for Women.

ROBERT WALES BARROWS,
Superintendent of College Grounds and Buildings.

JOHN JAMES SHEAHAN,
Farm Superintendent of the School of Agriculture.

WILLIAM JOHN HOWE,
Janitor and Engineer of the School of Agriculture.

FREDERICK MONROE BILLINGS,
Janitor of College Buildings.

SPECIAL LECTURERS.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

REV. JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.
REV. FREDERIC ADELBERT BISBEE, S.T.D.
REV. HOWARD BURTON BARD.

LAW SCHOOL.

HON. EDGAR MONTGOMERY CULLEN, LL.D.
HON. WILLIAM JAY GAYNOR, LL.D.
HON. ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, LLD., LL.B.
HON. WILLIAM BEERS HURD, JR., A.B., LL.D.
HON. JOHN WOODWARD, LL.B., LL.D.
HON. FREDERICK E. CRANE, LL.B.
HON. EDWARD MORSE SHEPARD, A.B., LL.B.
HON. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, A.B., LL.B.
COL. JAMES D. BELL.
HON. NORMAN STAUNTON DIKE, PH.B., LL.B.
HON. WILLIAM JOSEPH KELLY.
HON. EDWARD AUGUSTUS RICHARDS, LL.B.
HON. LUKE STAPLETON, M.A., LL.D.
HON. JOSEPH ARTHUR BURR, B.A., LL.B.
HENRY ESCHER, JR., LL.B.
HON. ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL, J.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

FACULTY OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE.

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President.

HENRY PRIEST, PH.D.,*
Dean, and Hayward Professor of Physics, and Acting Professor of Psychology and Ethics.

HENRI HERMANN LIOTARD, M.A.,
Emeritus Professor of the French and German Languages.

GEORGE ROBERT HARDIE, M.A.,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, and Acting Professor of Fine Arts and Rhetoric.

ROBERT DALE FORD, M.S.,
Recorder, and Cummings Professor of Mathematics, and Acting Professor of Pedagogy.

FREDERIC COFFYN FOSTER, M.A.,
Secretary, and Professor of History, and Acting Professor of Political Science.

CHARLES KELSEY GAINES, PH.D.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature and of English Literature.

MARY L FREEMAN, M.A.,
Lewis Professor of French and German.

EDWIN LEE HULETT, M.A.,
Professor of Chemistry.

GEORGE HALCOTT CHADWICK, M.S.,
Chapin Professor of Geology and Mineralogy, and Acting Professor of Biology.

Craig Professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy and of Political Science.

CLARENCE WILLIAM HALLAHAN, B.A.,
Instrnctor in Chemistry.

MARY IRENE STEWART, B.A.,
Instructor in French and German.

WALTER JAMES BENNETT, B.S.,
Local Forecaster, United States Weather Bareau, and Instructor in Meteorology.

WARD CURTIS PRIEST, M.A.,
Instructor in Physics.

ARTHUR JAMES LAIDLAW, B.S.,
Assistant in Physics.

*On leave of absence.

DEGREES IN COURSE CONFERRED JUNE 14, 1911.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Marguerite Gertrude Ayers,
Ethel Agnes Craig,
James Matthew Dromey,
Anderson Carlyle Farlinger,
Mildred Louise Farmer,
Maud Ethel Martin,
Jessica Viles Merriman,
Jay Spencer Morris,
Mildred Florence Nasmith,
Mary Elizabeth O'Rourke,
Ernest Leffert Robinson, *magna cum laude*,
Norma Hill Shaut,
Della Eloise Smith, *magna cum laude*,
Marion Cecil Stickney,
Mildred Lorena Woods.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Ernest James Baldwin,
Earl Monroe Billings,
William Frank Borrman,
Berton Stanley Clark,
Ellen Margaret Dewey,
Jennie Isabel Dona,
Ruth Dorothea Forbes,
Lester Grover Hatch,
Arthur James Laidlaw, *cum laude*,
Herbert Wallace Leighton,
Grace Isabel Mowitt,
Glenn William Spies,
Clifford Andrew Watson.

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

Harold Woodard Haynes,
Athalia Lizzie Johnson Irwin.

MASTER OF ARTS.

Clarence William Hallahan, B.A. 1910,
Chemistry.
Frank Dunbar Sturtevant, B.A. 1909,
English Literature.

MASTER OF SCIENCE.

Cyril Backus Clark, B.S. 1908,
Chemistry.

HONORARY DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 14, 1911.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY.

Rev. Caleb Eugene Fisher.

DOCTOR OF HUMANE LETTERS.

Addison Irving Bacheller.

HONORS AWARDED IN 1911.

Highest Honors in Physics,
Arthur James Laidlaw,
Ernest Leffert Robinson.

Highest Honors in German,
Della Eloise Smith.

Honors in English,
Ernest Leffert Robinson,
Norma Hill Shaut.

Honors in German,
Mildred Louise Farmer.

Honors in Greek,
Ernest Leffert Robinson.

Honors in French, History, and Latin,
Della Eloise Smith.

UNDERGRADUATES.

NOTE.—The letter *a* indicates the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, *s* the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

SENIOR CLASS.

Harry Brooks Adsit, *a*,	*Succasunna, N. J.*	*B Θ Π* House
George Dana Austin, *s*,	*Canton*,	8 Harrison St.
Margaret Bancroft, *a*,	*Edwards*,	61 Park St.
Daisy Caroline Barry, *s*,	*South Russell*,	3 Pearl St.
Erna Anna Borrman, *a*,	*Norwood*,	13 Judson St.
Leon Bernard Bundy, *s*,	*Canton*,	12 Buck St.
Benjamin Valentine Bush, *s*,	*Canton*,	8 Jay St.
Vera Inez Butterfield, *a*,	*Canton*,	4 Hodskin St.
Gladys Caruthers, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
Leslie Emerson Chamberlain, *s*,	*Concord, N. H.*	*X Z Σ* House
Hazel Violet Churchill, *a*,	*Canton*,	Upper Buck St.
Florence Olive Clark, *a*,	*Canton*,	12 Goodrich St.
Dorothy Kendall Cleaveland, *a*,	*Canton*,	11 University Ave.
Claude Raymond Crane, *s*,	*Canton*,	43 Park St.
George Wilson Dodds, *a*,	*Gouverneur*,	*A T Ω* House
Frances Irving Earle, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	*Z Φ* Lodge
Alice Irene Eaton, *a*,	*Little Falls*,	13 Elm St.
Mabel Farmer, *a*,	*Canton*,	47 Park St.
Ethel Agnes Finnigan, *a*,	*Canton*,	15 State St.
Phyllis Katherine Forbes, *a*,	*Canton*,	3 University Ave.
Adella Frederick, *a*,	*St. Johnsville*,	36 Park St.
Marguerite Louise Gurley, *a*,	*Potsdam*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
Flossie Mae Hanes, *a*,	*Waddington*,	15 Church St.
Wright W Huntley, *a*,	*Canton*,	*X Z Σ* House

Robert Lawrence Joyce, *s*,	*Brooklyn*,	*X Z Σ* House
Fay Lafferty, *s*,	*Sharon, Pa.*	*B Θ Π* House
James Loan Logan, *s*,	*Canton*,	*B Θ Π* House
Earl Norton McGee, *s*,	*Potsdam*,	6 Goodrich St.
Clara Eddy McKenzie, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
Frank Richard Maloney, *a*,	*Canton*,	10 Pine St.
Maude Sophia Maloney, *a*,	*Canton*,	10 Pine St.
Helen Elizabeth Merriman, *a*,	*Canton*,	61 Park St.
George Stanley Miller, *s*,	*East Corinth, Vt.*	*X Z Σ* House
Jessie Zoe Morrison, *a*,	*Gouverneur*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
VanVechten Munger, *s*,	*Malone*,	*Φ Σ K* House
Margaret Allaire Nichols, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
Carlton Bruce Olds, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	*A T Ω* House
Margaret Joanna O'Leary, *s*,	*Clayton*,	9 Church St.
Henry Edward Papenberg, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	*Φ Σ K* House
Lawrence Patrick Quinn, *s*,	*Colton*,	8 Chapel St.
Jessie Euphemia Rundell, *a*,	*Canton*,	22 Park St.
Marian Geneva Russell, *s*,	*Alexandria Bay*,	116 Main St.
Louis David Schwartz, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	19 Miner St.
Mildred Seitz, *s*,	*Brooklyn*,	*Z Φ* Lodge
Clarence Philip Sharpe, *s*,	*Lisbon*,	8 Goodrich St.
John Augustine Shea, *s*,	*Canton*,	10 Miner St.
Proctor Fenn Sherwin, *a*,	*Suffield, Conn.*	*B Θ Π* House
Harold Otis Skinner, *a*,	*Proctorsville, Vt.*	1 University Ave.
Blanche Lydia Sloat, *a*,	*Watertown*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
Clara May Sloat, *a*,	*Watertown*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
Laura Evelyn Slocum, *s*,	*Canton*,	4 Maple St.
Warren Maynard Slocum, *s*,	*Canton*,	4 Maple St.
James Harry Spencer, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	115 Main St.
Mary Elizabeth Stilwell, *s*,	*Phœnix, Arizona*,	*Ω Γ Σ* House
John Livingstone Stone, jr., *s*,	*Marlborough, Mass.*	*Φ Σ K* House
Fred Albert Sweet, jr., *a*,	*Waddington*,	*X Z Σ* House
Dwight Earl Timmerman, *s*,	*Potsdam*,	*A T Ω* House
Roy Louis Van Scoten, *s*,	*Athens, Pa.*	*X Z Σ* House
Floyd Jay Walter, *s*,	*Theresa*,	8 Goodrich St.
Clarence Sylvester Welch, *a*,	*Ogdensburg*,	*A T Ω* House
Lena Miller Wells, *a*,	*Canton*,	7 Pine St.
Frank Fay Williams, *s*,	*Canton*,	6 Goodrich St.
Edwin Brayton Wilson, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	*X Z Σ* House
George William Winslow, *s*,	*Canton*	19 Gouverneur St.
John Burns Wright, *s*,	*Fort Covington*,	19 Judson St.
Marjory Ruth Zoller, *a*,	*Fort Plain*,	7 State St.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Mildred Barnes, *a*,	*Canton*,	5 Chapel St.
Fannie Leah May Bell, *a*,	*Heuvelton*,	3 Pearl St.
John Gardner Cheetham, *a*,	*Canton*,	14 Judson St.
Mabel Silina Clark, *a*,	*Canton*,	16 Goodrich St.
James Paxton Comstock, *s*,	*Brooklyn*,	*X Z Σ* House
John Arent Erickson, *a*,	*Richmond Hill*,	44 Park St.
William Franklin Flint, *s*,	*Canton*,	11 Pearl St.
Roy Grover Freeman, *s*,	*Edwards*,	The Crescent
Leland Norman Freeman, *s*,	*Canton*,	16 Judson St.
Bertha Aurelia Godfrey, *a*,	*Huntington*,	*Ω Γ Σ* House
James Driscoll Griffin, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	*A T Ω* House
David Griffiths, *s*,	*Richville*,	*B Θ Π* House
Grace Eleanor Hallahan, *a*,	*Canton*,	33 Buck St.
Hazel Hughson Hanchette, *s*,	*Watertown*,	*Z Φ* Lodge
Arthur Head, *s*,	*Liverpool, Eng.*	*Φ Σ K* House
Jessie Hila Heaton, *a*,	*Canton*,	42 Park St.
Laura Georgina King, *a*,	*Ft. Covington*,	*Ω Γ Σ* House
Robert Ten Broeck Kirkbride, *s*,	*Massena*,	*B Θ Π* House
Harry Fay Landon, *s*,	*Watertown*,	*A T Ω* House
Edna Irene Lauer, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	*Z Φ* Lodge
Frances Josephine Lohmann, *a*,	*Meriden, Conn.*	*Z Φ* Lodge
Emma Fredrica Lubcke, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	*Ω Γ Σ* House
James Hamilton Lytle, jr., *a*,	*Ogdensburg*,	*B Θ Π* House
Guy Stone McIntosh, *s*,	*Canton*,	11 Pine St.
Marie Elizabeth McLaughlin, *a*,	*Canajoharie*,	*Ω Γ Σ* House
Chauncey Henry Maltby, *a*,	*South Rutland*,	*X Z Σ* House
Elizabeth Alena Morse, *a*,	*Canton*,	71 Park St.
Jennie Helen Oliver, *s*,	*Norwood*,	22 Park St.
Cora Bella Orr, *a*,	*Canton*,	The Crescent
Katherine Immaculata Roche, *a*,	*Arlington, N. J.*	*Ω Γ Σ* House
Anna Estelle Rosenzweig, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	10 Miner St.
Edwin Gilchrist Sykes, *s*,	*Canton*,	*B Θ Π* House
Bula Achsah Sylvester, *s*,	*Black River*,	*Ω Γ Σ* House
Marion Stuart Terry, *s*,	*Southold*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
William Washington Trench, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	*B Θ Π* House
Homer Albon Vilas, *s*,	*Ogdensburg*,	*A T Ω* House
Roy Gorman Vilas, *s*,	*Ogdensburg*,	*A T Ω* House
Elizabeth Margaret Waters, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
Harry Edward Webb, *s*,	*Edwards*,	116 Main St.
Kittie Mae Wescott, *a*,	*Brushton*,	13 Jay St.
Selden Thornton Williams, *s*,	*Canton*,	6 Goodrich St.
Bessie Blanche Wood, *a*,	*Lisbon*,	*Ω Γ Σ* House

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Austin Oscar Allen, *s*,	*Canton*,	46 State St.
Hazel Belle Allen, *a*,	*Gouverneur*,	12 Pine St.
Warren Charles Baldwin, *s*,	*South Hammond*,	120 Main St.
Adele Fleming Banvard, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	7 University Ave.
Glen Fred Bogardus, *s*,	*Pope Mills*,	*B Θ Π* House
Helen Chalker Brainerd, *a*,	*Meriden, Conn.*	12 Pine St.
Marguerite Elizabeth Brown, *a*,	*Canton*,	31 Judson St.
Thomas Francis Canfield, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	*A T Ω* House
Merrill Rutherford Carr, *s*,	*Waddington*,	*X Z Σ* House
Clarence Cecil Church, *s*,	*Canton*,	65 Park St.
Mayfred Lucy Cleflin, *s*,	*Canton*,	*Ω Γ Σ* House
Grant William Cleland, *s*,	*Edwards*,	The Crescent
John Leslie Eggleston, *a*,	*Canton*,	7 Jay St.
Dorothy Ogden Everhard, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	*Z Φ* Lodge
Hattie Carroll Foster, *s*,	*Dexter*,	12 Pine St.
Earl Mason Gardner, *a*,	*Canton*,	9 University Ave.
Clarence Canby Hitchcock, *s*,	*Dekalb Junction*,	*X Z Σ* House
Benjamin Carlos Keeler, *a*,	*Canton*,	8 Elm St.
Daniel Bernard Kennedy, *s*,	*West Pierpont*,	Miss Kennedy's
Leslie Andrew Kinney, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	*A T Ω* House
Jennie Laidlaw, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
Clara Lendy Laura Lawson, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	6 Goodrich St.
Nellie Myrtle Lenz, *s*,	*Canton*,	24 Judson St.
Carl George Lohr, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	38 Judson St.
Karolena Barbara Lohr, *a*,	*Gouverneur*,	34 Park St.
Madeline Gertrude Macklin, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	7 University Ave.
Marjorie Hill McNish, *a*,	*Newark, N. J.*	2 Park Place
Charles Maloney, *s*,	*Canton*,	43 Park St.
Elaine Manley, *a*,	*Canton*,	115 Main St.
Sylvia Ruth Merrill, *a*,	*North Lawrence*,	12 Pine St.
Emma Ruth Morgan, *a*,	*Potsdam*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
Minette Dorothy Newman, *s*,	*Cambridge, Mass.*	*Ω Γ Σ* House
Marion Faye Olin, *a*,	*Canton*,	6 Pine St.
Dorothy Grace O'Neil, *a*,	*St. Regis Falls*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
Louise Richardson Osgood, *a*,	*Rockland, Mass.*	*Z Φ* Lodge
Rena Agnes Paul, *s*,	*Granville*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
Amanda Pellens, *a*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*	*Ω Γ Σ* House
Margie Etheline Potter, *a*,	*Herkimer*,	7 Elm St.
Marian Nicholson Race, *a*,	*Herkimer*,	*Z Φ* Lodge
Esther Hathaway Radcliffe, *a*,	*Rockland, Mass.*	*Z Φ* Lodge

Edward Cilley Roundy, *s*,	*Portland, Me.*	20 College St.
Helen Elsie Schneck, *s*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*	7 Elm St.
Helen Maree Seymour, *s*,	*Limestone*,	Δ Δ Δ House
Samuel Tennyson Sheard, *s*,	*Canton*,	64 State St.
Mildred Warren Shorey, *a*,	*Swampscott, Mass.*	Δ Δ Δ House
Mildred Law Smith, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	7 University Ave.
Lottie Emily Southworth, *s*,	*Canton*,	49 Park St.
Maleska Adaline Spears, *a*,	*Colton*,	Z Φ Lodge
Daphne Adelia Steele, *s*,	*Heuvelton*,	31 Judson St.
George Conrad Wert, *s*,	*Cornwall, Ont.*	X Z Σ House
Howard Randolph Wiles, *s*,	*Marlborough, Mass.*	Φ Σ K House

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Eustace Lane Adams, *a*,	*Newtonville, Mass.*	*X Z Σ* House
Grace Clara Andrews, *a*,	*Edwards*,	7 Elm St.
Robert Hiles Benjamin, *a*,	*Middletown*,	*A T Ω* House
Lloyd Bernard Benton, *a*,	*Potsdam*,	7 College St.
Mary Louise Beswick, *a*,	*Canton*,	9 Jay St.
Ethel May Boyden, *a*,	*Canton*,	30 Park St.
Ruth Hazel Brown, *a*,	*Canton*,	7 College St.
Hortense Elizabeth Butterfield, *a*,	*Ayer, Mass.*	12 Pine St.
Eckhardt Calder, *s*,	*Montclair, N. J.*	*A T Ω* House
Harold Eldred Case, *s*,	*Canton*,	12 Harrison St.
Harley Hammond Chamberlin, *s*,	*Concord, N. H.*	5 Goodrich St.
Andrew Jackson Cheritree, 2d, *s*,	*Glens Falls*,	*A T Ω* House
Vena Lou Cleland, *a*,	*Edwards*,	36 Park St.
John Franklin Comstock, *a*,	*Canton*,	64 Park St.
Laurence Stanley Cramer, *a*,	*Fort Ann*,	*A T Ω* House
Helen Genevieve Crisler, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	15 Pine St.
Dorothy Fay Deane, *s*,	*Canton*,	6 Harrison St.
Richard Burdick Eldridge, *s*,	*Brooklyn*,	92 Main St.
Howard Eastman Foote, *a*,	*Potsdam*,	7 College St.
Mary Merrill Foster, *a*,	*Canton*,	30 Judson St.
John Henry Gately, jr., *s*,	*Canton*,	29 Judson St.
Proctor Calvin Gilson, *s*,	*Dekalb Junction*,	*Φ Σ K* House
Stanley French Griswold, *s*,	*Canton*,	20 Goodrich St.
Paul LaTourette Hanmer, *s*,	*Middletown*,	*A T Ω* House
Arloine Beatrice Hastings, *a*,	*Hermon*,	13 Elm St.
Gladys Estelle Hopkins, *a*,	*Somerville, Mass.*	13 Jay St.
Herbert Burnell Hutchens, *s*,	*Ogdensburg*,	*A T Ω* House
Ray Leslie Jewett, *s*,	*Redwood*,	*Φ Σ K* House
Robert Arthur Johnson, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	*Φ Σ K* House
Louise Klein, *s*,	*Plainfield, N. J.*	91 Main St.
Gertrude Olivia Leavitt, *a*,	*South Royalton, Vt.*	34 Park St.
Russell Glenn Lafferty, *s*,	*Sharon, Pa.*	*B Θ Π* House
Hazel Gibbs Lemmon, *s*,	*Ogdensburg*,	10 Miner St.
Roydon Clapp Leonard, *s*,	*Monson, Mass.*	26 Court St.
Robert Earl Loveless, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	*A T Ω* House
Chauncey Hubbell McCann, *s*,	*Salamanca*,	11 Goodrich St.
Eva Maude McCartney, *a*,	*Canton*,	124 Main St.
Lloyd Ray McDonald, *s*,	*Massena*,	*A T Ω* House
Margaret Alice McDonald, *a*,	*Theresa*,	11 Church St.
Florence Mildred Maloney, *a*,	*Canton*,	10 Pine St.

Mildred March, *a*,	*Canton Junction, Mass.*	53 Park St.
Lewis Samuel Northrup, *s*,	*Ogdensburg*,	7 Harrison St.
Mary Catherine O'Donnell, *a*,	*Gabriels*,	63 Park St.
John Jeremiah O'Leary, *s*,	*Potsdam*,	8 Chapel St.
Clark Jay Peet, *s*,	*Parishville*,	16 Elm St.
Blanche Marie Powell, *s*,	*Little Falls*,	11 University Ave.
Lewis James Price, *s*,	*Rensselaer Falls*,	6 Railroad Ave.
Edith Marion Ramsey, *a*,	*Adams*,	7 Elm St.
Louise Margaret Reynolds, *a*,	*Canton*,	25 Judson St.
Harriet Gilbert Russell, *a*,	*Canton*,	7 Church St.
Walter Bacon Scribner, *a*,	*Canton*,	12 College St.
Ruth Anne Shorter, *s*,	*Brooklyn*,	29 Miner St.
Howard Irving Slocum, *s*,	*Canton*,	4 Maple St.
Helen Emily Stacy, *a*,	*Canton*,	13 Elm St.
Ruth Stevens, *a*,	*Lynn, Mass.*	13 Jay St.
Grace McCurry Sullivan, *s*,	*Louisville*,	13 Elm St.
Reba Talbot Swain, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	13 Elm St.
Martin Warren Taylor, *s*,	*Niagara Falls*,	*A T Ω* House
Ella Emily Vagler, *s*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*	7 Elm St.
Robert Gilles Wallace, *s*,	*Canton*,	25 Park St.
Geraldine Ann Walls, *s*,	*Utica*,	71 Park St.
George Hosea Welch, *s*,	*East Corinth, Vt.*	5 Pine St.
Nathan Edgar Wheeler, *s*,	*Canton*,	10 Judson St.
Floyd Eliot Woods, *s*,	*Hermon*,	43 State St.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Ray Elwood Anable, *Watertown*, 6 Elm St.
Eng. 1, Ger. 1, Hist. 1, Math. 1, Physics 1.

Velma Evelyn Andrews, *Massena*, 23 Park St.
Chem. 1, Eng. 1, French 3, Ger. 1, Hist. 1.

Harry Alfred Carnal, *Lisbon*, 6 Elm St.
Biol. 1, Eng. 1, French 3, Ger. 1, Hist. 1, Physics 1.

John Francis Collins, *Marlborough, Mass.* $\Phi \Sigma K$ House
Chem. 5, French 5, Hist. 5, Meteor. 1, Politics 1.

Forrest Herbert Gibbons, *Russell*, 16 Lincoln St.
Biol. 1, Chem. 5, Eng. 3, Geol. 1, Hist. 1, Hist. 3, Physics 3, Physics 5.

Hal Thurman Kearns, *Durham, N. C.* Weather Station
Chem. 1, French 1.

Amadee Arthur Martel, *Marlborough, Mass.* $\Phi \Sigma K$ House
Fine Arts 1, French 7, Hist. 3, Hist. 5, Math. 1, Meteor. 1, Politics 1.

Margaret Lavey O'Leary, *Glens Falls*, 91 Main St.
Hist. 3.

Martha Parsons, *Camillus*, 31 Judson St.
Fine Arts 1.

Donald George Sherwin, *Suffield, Conn.* 8 Elm St.
Chem. 1, Eng. 1, French 1, Math. 1, Physics 1.

Albert Dutton Stearns, *Massena*, 8 Elm St.
Eng. Lit. 3, Fine Arts 1, French 3, French 5, Geol. 1, Hist. 1, Italian 1, Meteor. 1.

William John Wilson, *Niagara Falls*, $\Phi \Sigma K$ House
Chem. 1, Eng. 1, French 1, Hist. 3, Math. 1.

ADMISSION.

Candidates may be admitted to the Freshman class on examination, or on the credentials of the State Board of Regents, or on certificates of principals of approved preparatory schools.

The University offers entrance examinations in the following subjects, but all are not required of any one candidate. A statement of the specific requirements for admission to the several courses will be found on pages 25, 26.

LATIN:—

The Latin preparation required of candidates, without regard to the prescription of particular authors and works, shall not be less *in amount* than the following:

I. First Year Latin.
II. Cæsar's Gallic War, Books I–IV.
III. Vergil's Æneid, Books I–VI.
IV. Cicero, six orations, including those for Archias and for the Manilian Law.
V. Composition: translation of connected English passages into Latin prose.

The amount of reading specified above shall be selected by the schools from the following authors and works: Caesar (Gallic War and Civil War) and Nepos (Lives); Cicero (Orations, Letters, and De Senectute) and Sallust (Catiline and Jugurthine War); Vergil (Bucolics, Georgics, and Æneid) and Ovid (Metamorphoses, Fasti, and Tristia).

Subjects and Scope of the Examinations.

Candidates will be examined in translation at sight of both prose and verse. The vocabulary, constructions, and range of ideas of the passages set will be suited to the preparation secured by the reading indicated above.

Candidates will be examined also upon the following prescribed reading: Cicero, Orations for the Manilian Law and for Archias, and Vergil, Æneid, I, II, and either IV or VI at the option of the candidate, with questions on subject-matter, literary and historical allusions, and prosody. Every paper in which passages from the prescribed reading are set for translation will contain also one or more passages for translation at sight; and candidates must deal satisfactorily with both these parts of the paper, or they will not be given credit for either part.

The examinations in grammar and composition will demand thorough knowledge of all regular inflections, all common irregular forms, and the ordinary syntax and vocabulary of the prose authors read in school, with ability to use this knowledge in writing simple Latin prose. The words, constructions, and range of ideas called for in the examinations in composition will be such as are common in the reading of the period covered by the examination.

It is urged that pupils be early accustomed to *read* Latin intelligently without translating, and the importance of translating at sight is particularly emphasized.

GREEK:—

I. First Year Greek.
II. Xenophon's Anabasis, four books.
III. Homer's Iliad, three books; or Odyssey, four books.
IV. Composition: translation into Greek of English passages based on Xenophon.

For any part of the above prescribed reading a sound equivalent will be accepted. Special importance is attached to proof of ability to read simple Greek at sight, and of ability to write simple sentences in correct Greek.

ENGLISH:—

The candidate will be required to give practical evidence of ability to think coherently and to express his thoughts correctly and clearly, with a creditable degree of facility and effectiveness. This requirement implies thorough previous discipline of the candidate in collecting and arranging his ideas with a view to written composition, and careful training in expression, as well as instruction in the fundamental principles of written discourse. The examination will consist in part in the writing of a short exercise, with a view to testing the candidate's intellectual grasp in relation to the expression of thought, and in part of questions intended to draw out his knowledge of the art of writing. Careful attention should be given to good form in all respects; no candidate will be accepted in English whose work is notably defective in point of spelling, grammar, idiom, punctuation, or division into paragraphs. Teachers are earnestly requested to insist on the use of good English, as an essential part of the pupil's training, in his translations from foreign languages and in whatever he writes or speaks on any subject in the preparatory course.

In connection with the general requirement described above, the candidate must have made special preparation upon certain books, to be announced from year to year.

Books Prescribed for 1912.

A.—For Reading and Practice:

A certain number of books are recommended for reading, ten of which, to be selected as prescribed below, must be offered for examination. The form of examination will usually be the writing

of a paragraph or two on each of several topics, to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number—perhaps ten or fifteen—set before him in the examination paper. The treatment of these topics is designed to test the candidates power of clear and accurate expression, and will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books. In every case knowledge of the book will be regarded as less important than ability to write good English. In place of a part or the whole of this test, the candidate may present an exercise book, properly certified to by his instructor, containing compositions or other written work done in connection with the reading of the books. In preparation for this part of the requirement, it is important that the candidate shall have been instructed in the fundamental principles of rhetoric. In all the following lists, observe that the several electives in each group are separated by *semicolons*.

Group I. (*two* to be selected):

Shakespeare's As You Like It; Henry the Fifth; Julius Cæsar; The Merchant of Venice; Twelfth Night.

Group II. (*one* to be selected):

Bacon's Essays; Bunyan's The Pilgrim's Progress, Part I; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in *The Spectator*; Franklin's Autobiography.

Group III. (*one* to be selected):

Chaucer's Prologue; Spenser's Faerie Queene, Part I; Pope's The Rape of the Lock; Goldsmith's The Deserted Village; Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III, with especial attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns.

Group IV. (*two* to be selected):

Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield; Scott's Ivanhoe; Scott's Quentin Durward; Hawthorne's The House of the Seven Gables; Thackeray's Henry Esmond; Mrs. Gaskell's Cranford; Dickens's A Tale of Two Cities; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Blackmore's Lorna Doone.

Group V. (*two* to be selected):

Irving's Sketch Book; Lamb's Essays of Elia; De Quincey's Joan of Arc and the The English Mail Coach; Emerson's Essays (Selected); Ruskin's Sesame and Lilies; Carlyle's The Hero as a Poet, The Hero as a Man of Letters, and The Hero as a King.

Group VI. (*two* to be selected):

Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner; Scott's The Lady of the Lake; Byron's Mazeppa and The Prisoner of Chillon; Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Book IV, with especial attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley; Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome; Poe's Poems; Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal; Arnold's Sohrab and Rustum; Longfellow's The Courtship of Miles Standish;

Browning's Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Evelyn Hope, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, The Boy and the Angel, One Word More, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides; Tennyson's The Princess.

B.—For Critical Study:

This part of the examination presupposes a minute and critical study of the works named below. The examination will be upon subject-matter, form, and structure. In addition, the candidate may be required to answer questions involving the essentials of English grammar, and questions on the leading facts in those periods of English literary history to which the prescribed works belong.

The following works are prescribed for this part of the examination in 1912:

Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Comus, L'Allegro, and Il Penseroso; Burke's Speech on Concilation with America, or Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; Macaulay's Life of Johnson, or Carlyle's Essay on Burns. *Note.*—Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur may be substituted for Milton if preferred.

Books Prescribed for 1913, 1914, 1915.

A.—For Reading and Practice:

Group I. (*two* to be selected):

Old Testament, comprising the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther; Homer's Odyssey, (English translation), with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII; Homer's Iliad, (English translation) with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI; Vergil's Æneid, (English translation). *Note.*—All these are to be read in translations of recognized literary excellence. For any unit of this group a unit from any other group may be substituted.

Group II. (*two* to be selected):

Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice; Midsummer Night's Dream As You Like It; Twelfth Night; Henry the Fifth; Julius Caesar.

Group III. (*two* to be selected):

Defoe's Robinson Crusoe, Part I; Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield; Scott's Ivanhoe, or Scott's Quentin Durward; Hawthorne's The House of the Seven Gables; Dickens's David Copperfield, or Dickens's A Tale of Two Cities; Thackeray's Henry Esmond; Mrs. Gaskell's Cranford; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Stevenson's Treasure Island.

Group IV. (*two* to be selected):

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Part I; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in "The Spectator"; Franklin's Autobiography (condensed); Irving's Sketch Book; Macaulay's Essays on Lord Clive and Warren Hastings; Thackeray's English Humourists; Selections from Lincoln, including the two Inaugurals, the speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, and Letter to Horace Greeley, along with a brief memoir or estimate; Parkman's Oregon Trail; Thoreau's Walden, or Huxley's Autobiography and Selections from Lay Sermons, including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk; Stevenson's An Inland Voyage, and Travels with a Donkey.

Group V. (*two* to be selected):

Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III; with especial attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns. Gray's An Elegy in a Country Churchyard, and Goldsmith's The Deserted Village; Coleridge's The Rime of the Ancient Mariner, and Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal; Scott's The Lady of the Lake; Byron's Childe Harold, Canto IV, and the Prisoner of Chillon; Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Book IV, with especial attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley; Poe's The Raven, Longfellow's The Courtship of Miles Standish, and Whittier's Snow Bound; Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome, and Arnold's Sohrab and Rustum; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Browning's Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City.

B.—For Critical Study:

The following works are prescribed for this part of the examination in 1913, 1914, 1915:

Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and Comus; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America, or Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; Macaulay's Life of Johnson, or Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

FRENCH:—

I. Grammar (Fraser and Squair preferred); ability to render connected English passages into French; ability to translate into idiomatic English such works as Halevy's L'Abbé Constantin, Dumas' La Tulipe Noire, Enault's Le Chien du Capitaine.

II. Translation of such works as George Sand's La Petite Fadette, Feuillet's Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre, Sandeau's Mlle. de la Seiglière.

III. Translation of such works as Corneille's Le Cid, Molière's Le Misanthrope, Racine's Athalie and Esther.

GERMAN:—

I. Grammar (Joynes-Meissner preferred); ability to translate a connected passage of English prose into idiomatic German; trans-

lation into good English of such works as Hauff's Das Kalte Herz, Storm's Immensee, Von Hillern's Höher als die Kirche.

II. Translation of such works as Bernhardt's Novelletten Bibliothek, Schiller's Wilhelm Tell, Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm.

III. Translation of such works as Schiller's Jungfrau von Orleans and Maria Stuart, Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea.

MATHEMATICS:—

I. Algebra, through Quadratic Equations, including Radical Quantities and Simultaneous Quadratics, Binomial Theorem, and Progressions.
II. Plane Geometry.
III. Solid Geometry.
IV. Trigonometry.
V. Advanced Arithmetic.
VI. Advanced Algebra.

HISTORY AND CIVIL GOVERNMENT:—

I. Ancient History.
II. General History.
III. Mediæval History.
IV. English History.
V. Advanced United States History.
VI. Economics.

SCIENCE:—

I. Physical Geography.
II. Botany.
III. Chemistry.
IV. Physics.
V. Astronomy.
VI. Geology.
VII. Zoölogy.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The unit for admission is a subject pursued for one year five periods per week, and at least fourteen of these units must be presented. Subjects pursued for a less time will be given proportionate value.

1. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COURSE LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Candidates for admission to the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts must present of the above list:—

Latin I. II. III. IV. V.	4 units	
English A and B (see pages 23, 24)	3 "	
Mathematics I. II.	2 "	
History I.	1 "	
One year of Science,	1 "	
		11 units

and one of the following groups:—

A—Greek I. II. III. IV. B—German I. II. III. C—French I. II. III. D—German I. II. and Science III. or IV. E—French I. II. and Science III. or IV.	3 units
Total	14 units

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COURSE LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Candidates for admission to the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science must present:—

English A and B (see pages 23, 24).	3 units	
Mathematics I. II.	2 "	
History I.	1 "	
Two years of Science,	2 "	
		8 units

and one of the following groups:—

A—Latin I. II. B—German I. II. C—French I. II.	2 units
	10 units

and in addition to the ten above specified, any four units taken from the following list:

Physical Geography, Botany, Zoölogy, Geology, Astronomy, Chemistry, Physics, General History, Mediæval History, English History, Advanced United States History, Economics, Solid Geometry, Trigonometry, Advanced Arithmetic, Advanced Algebra, Latin, Modern Languages.

Other academic subjects may be offered by the candidate, and may be accepted if their scope and nature be found satisfactory.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The conditions stated above require that any candidate for admission to a course leading to a degree must have, in addition to the pre-academic or grammar-school studies, a four-years high-school preparation, or a full equivalent, embracing the specific subjects named.

In lieu of entrance examinations—

I. The pass-cards, certificates, and academic diploma of the State Board of Regents will be accepted in discharge of the entrance requirement for subjects which they fully cover. Such credentials will not, however, be received for advanced standing.

II. The certificates of principals of approved preparatory schools will entitle the candidates presenting them to admission on probation; but such certificates must state specifically the subjects in which the candidate has passed satisfactory examinations covering the requirements.

Such certificates should be filed with the Recorder before the close of the school year preceding admission. Forms will be furnished on application to the Recorder.

Applicants from institutions of approved standing which offer instruction in subjects more advanced than those above indicated will receive the credit to which they are entitled by the extent and character of their previous study. Candidates for advanced standing may be examined in the studies previously pursued by the classes which they desire to enter. Candidates from other colleges are required to present certificates of dismissal in good standing.

Any graduate in good standing of the full four-years course of a State Normal School may enter the Freshman class without conditions. Such graduates may, under proper faculty supervision, arrange their college course so as to graduate in three years; and for work of college grade already performed, such credit in the college course will be given as the facts appear to warrant in each case.

Persons of proper age and character may be admitted as special students, not candidates for a degree, under the same requirements as for the Scientific Course, and may elect such studies as they are qualified to pursue; and persons of exceptional maturity, or who submit for approval a definite plan of study, may be admitted, by vote of the Faculty, to a special course not leading to a degree, on evidence of adequate preparation for the subjects which they elect. They must file with the Recorder certificates of their previous work.

The regular examinations of candidates for admission will be held in Richardson Hall on the Monday and Tuesday preceding the final day of registration. (For dates see Calendar on page 3.)

Further information may be had upon application to the Recorder, Professor R. D. Ford, Canton, N. Y.

COURSES OF STUDY.

I. LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

GROUP A.—FOR STUDENTS ADMITTED ON LATIN AND GREEK.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, sixteen hours.—Latin 1 (three hours); Greek 1 (three); English 1 (three); Physics 1 (three); Mathematics 1 (four).

SECOND TERM.

Prescribed, sixteen hours.—Latin 2 (three hours); Greek 2 (three); English 2 (three); Physics 2 (three); Mathematics 2 (four).

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, sixteen hours.—English 3 (one hour) and five of the following courses: Latin 3 (three hours); Greek 3 (three); German 1 (three); History 1 (three); Mathematics 3 (three); Chemistry 1 (three); Physics 3 (three).

SECOND TERM.

Prescribed, sixteen hours.—English 4 (one hour) and five of the following courses: Latin 4 (three hours); Greek 4 (three); German 2 (three); History 2 (three); Mathematics 4 (three); Chemistry 2 (three); Physics 4 (three). [Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year.]

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, three hours.—Psychology (three hours).

Elective, thirteen hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

SECOND TERM.

Prescribed, three hours.—Logic (three hours).

Elective, thirteen hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, three hours.—Ethics (three hours).

Elective, thirteen hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

SECOND TERM.

Elective, sixteen hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

GROUP B.—FOR STUDENTS ADMITTED ON LATIN AND GERMAN.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, sixteen hours.—Latin 1 (three hours); French 1 (three); English 1 (three); Physics 1 (three); Mathematics 1 (four).

SECOND TERM.

Prescribed, sixteen hours.—Latin 2 (three hours); French 2 (three); English 2 (three); Physics 2 (three); Mathematics 2 (four).

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, sixteen hours.—English 3 (one hour) and five of the following courses: Latin 3 (three hours); French 3 (three); German 3 (three); History 1 (three); Mathematics 3 (three); Chemistry 1 (three); Physics 3 (three).

SECOND TERM.

Prescribed, sixteen hours.—English 4 (one hour) and five of the following courses: Latin 4 (three hours); French 4 (three); German 4 (three); History 2 (three); Mathematics 4 (three); Chemistry 2 (three); Physics 4 (three). [Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year.]

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, three hours.—Psychology (three hours).

Elective, thirteen hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

SECOND TERM.

Prescribed, three hours.—Logic (three hours).

Elective, thirteen hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, three hours.—Ethics (three hours).

Elective, thirteen hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

SECOND TERM.

Elective, sixteen hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

GROUP C.—FOR STUDENTS ADMITTED ON LATIN AND FRENCH.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, sixteen hours.—Latin 1 (three hours); German 1 (three); English 1 (three); Physics 1 (three); Mathematics 1 (four).

SECOND TERM.

Prescribed, sixteen hours.—Latin 2 (three hours); German 2 (three); English 2 (three); Physics 2 (three); Mathematics 2 (four).

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, sixteen hours.—English 3 (one hour) and five of the following courses: Latin 3 (three hours); French 3 (three); German 3 (three); History 1 (three); Mathematics 3 (three); Chemistry 1 (three); Physics 3 (three).

SECOND TERM.

Prescribed, sixteen hours.—English 4 (one hour) and five of the following courses: Latin 4 (three hours); French 4 (three); German 4 (three); History 2 (three); Mathematics 4 (three); Chemistry 2 (three); Physics 4 (three). [Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year.]

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, three hours.—Psychology (three hours).
Elective, thirteen hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

SECOND TERM.

Prescribed, three hours.—Logic (three hours).
Elective, thirteen hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, three hours.—Ethics (three hours).
Elective, thirteen hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

SECOND TERM.

Elective, sixteen hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

II. LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, sixteen hours.—French 1 or German 1 (three hours); Biology 1 (three); English 1 (three); Physics 1 (three); Mathematics 1 (four).

SECOND TERM.

Prescribed, sixteen hours.—French 2 or German 2 (three hours); Biology 2 (three); English 2 (three); Physics 2 (three); Mathematics 2 (four).

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, sixteen hours.—English 3 (one hour) and five of the following courses: French 1 or German 1 (three hours); French 3 or German 3 (three); History 1 (three); Mathematics 3 (three); Chemistry 1 (three); Geology 1 (three); Physics 3 (three).

SECOND TERM.

Prescribed, sixteen hours.—English 4 (one hour) and five of the following courses: French 2 or German 2 (three hours); French 4 or German 4 (three); History 2 (three); Mathematics 4 (three); Chemistry 2 (three); Geology 2 (three); Physics 4 (three). [Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year.]

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, three hours.—Psychology (three hours).

Elective, thirteen hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

SECOND TERM.

Prescribed, three hours.—Logic (three hours).

Elective, thirteen hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, three hours.—Ethics (three hours).

Elective, thirteen hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

SECOND TERM.

Elective, sixteen hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

LATIN.

Professor HARDIE.

Latin is a required subject during the first year of the Arts Course and is elective during the three following years. In the pursuit of the study the objects primarily sought are appreciation of the thought and style of the authors read, and the intellectual training to be derived from dealing with ideas expressed in the clear and forcible Latin idiom. As a requisite to this end especial stress is laid upon acquiring the power to read the language intelligently in the original; and though translation, both oral and written, is employed as a test of the student's knowledge and as an exercise in the use of English, students are trained from the beginning to grasp the thought in the Latin form of expression without the necessity of translating. Class-room work for the most part consists of interpretation of the text and explanatory comment by the instructor. Representative works of various periods are studied as an expression of Roman character and of the spirit of the age in which they were written. Especial attention is paid to the study of the political and religious institutions and the private life of the Roman people. Lectures on special topics in Roman history and antiquities and on the individual characteristics and peculiarities of style of the authors under consideration are given from time to time. In connection with the department is a library of classical texts and reference books of which students in the elective courses are expected to make constant use. Independent investigation of assigned topics and the writing of short theses are required. See also FINE ARTS and and HISTORY OF RELIGIONS.

LATIN 1.—(Prescribed) Fresh. I. Mo. We. Fr. at 3.

Livy, Book XXI; Writing Latin; Translation at sight.

In this course the chief aim is to acquire facility in reading Latin and an understanding of the structure and arrangement of the Latin sentence. Other matters, though in themselves important, are for the time made subordinate to that end. Frequent practice is given in translation at sight and in oral translation into Latin of English sentences based on the text of Livy. Weekly practice in writing Latin is also required, and the principles of Latin syntax are carefully reviewed.

LATIN 2.—(Prescribed) Fresh. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 3.

Cicero, De Senectute; Plautus, Captivi; Writing Latin; Translation at sight.

The work of this term serves as an introduction to the study of Cicero's philosophical works and of the language and social life illustrated by the comedies of Plautus. Translation of Latin at sight and the translation of English narrative into Latin are continued. Special attention is given to the study of Latin idiom.

LATIN 3.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2.

Horace, Odes; Tacitus, Agricola.

The odes of Horace are treated from a literary standpoint. The spirit of each ode is carefully studied, and the student is made acquainted with the various forms of lyric verse. Tacitus serves as a basis of study of the literature of the Silver Age and the condition of society during the Early Empire. A part of the time is devoted to a study of peculiarities of Latin idiom and the differences between the usages of prose and of poetry.

LATIN 4.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2.

History of Roman Literature.

It is the aim of this course to give a survey of Roman literature from the earliest times to the end of the Silver Age, with a view to co-ordinating the student's knowledge of the Latin authors with which he is already familiar, and of giving a wider and more comprehensive knowledge of the literature of the language as a basis of future reading. After a brief study of the principles that underlie the growth of language, some of the oldest remnants of Latin are studied, and the gradual development of the language is then followed with special reference to its bearing upon Roman character and institutions. The course is conducted by lectures, supplemented by the reading of portions of selected authors and consultation of histories of Roman literature in the Classical Library.

LATIN 5.—I. Th. at 10. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Given in 1911-12; to be omitted in 1912-13.

Horace's Satires and Epistles.

It is assumed that students on reaching this stage have acquired, in general, correct methods of reading, and in this course special emphasis is laid upon the subject-matter. The development of

satire among the Romans, Horace's indebtedness to Lucilius, and the gradual change in his style and the tone of his criticisms, are discussed. Indications of his personal characteristics and opinions, his views on the conduct of life, and of the social and political conditions of his time, are all carefully noted.

LATIN 6.—II. Mo. at 11. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Given in 1911-12; to be omitted in 1912-13.

Pliny's Letters.

The letters of Pliny are used as a basis for the study of the life and institutions of the Early Empire, and the attitude which they represent is contrasted with that of Tacitus and Juvenal.

LATIN 7.—I. Tu. at 10. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. To be omitted in 1912-13.

Roman Life.

This course is designed to give some acquaintance with the domestic, social, and public life of the Romans. Among the topics treated are the Roman house, furniture and utensils, dress, daily occupations, social customs, education, amusements, and political institutions. The course is conducted by means of lectures and reports on assigned topics. Photographs and similar means of illustration are employed.

LATIN 8.—II. Fr. at 11. Open to those who have have had Latin 1 and 2. To be omitted in 1912-13.

Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid.

This course is designed for rapid reading and a considerable amount is covered. Attention is given to the tendencies of the age and the influence of the Alexandrian school as exemplified in the sections read. The elegiac poems of the authors named are compared and contrasted as expressions of personal feeling, and their works as a whole are considered as illustrative of contemporary life and thought.

LATIN 9.—I. Th. at 10. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Given in 1911-12; to be given in 1912-13.

Roman Philosophy.

A course of reading in Cicero's Tusculan Disputations or some other work to be chosen, supplemented by informal lectures on ancient philosophy. This course and Latin 10 are recommended for pursuit in connection with the courses in the history of religions.

Latin 10.—II. Fr. at 11. Open to those who have had Latin 1, 2, and 9. To be given in 1912-13.

Roman Philosophy.

A course of reading in the Essays of Seneca, with special reference to the point of view of the leaders of Roman thought in the early part of the Christian era.

Latin 11.—I. Tu. at 10. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Given in 1911-12; to be given in 1912-13.

Latin Style.

This course is intended for students who are well grounded in the principles of syntax and have a good command of vocabulary. The course is devoted to a study of the peculiarities of Latin idiom and the essential differences between English and Latin modes of expression. It is designed to cultivate facility of expression and appreciation of Latin style. Latin models are carefully analyzed, and the translation of English into Latin is varied with practice in original composition and the oral use of Latin.

Latin 12.—II. Mo. at 11. Open to Juniors and Seniors. Given in 1911-12; to be given in 1912-13.

Teachers' Course.

In this course a study is made of topics of interest to teachers in connection with the study of Latin grammar and the authors read in preparation for college. Particular attention is given to the interpretation of Vergil's Æneid as a whole, and to the study of the significance of the so-called Conspiracy of Catiline.

GREEK.

Professor Gaines.

Greek is a prescribed subject during the Freshman year for those who have presented it upon entrance, and is elective during the Sophomore and Junior years. The Greek courses of the Junior year are also open to Seniors who have not previously pursued them. The paramount aim in this department, especially during the first two years of the course, is the attainment of ability to read the masterpieces of Greek literature with ease and appreciation. During the Freshman year, however, rapidity in reading is subordinated to thoroughness of drill, especial attention being given to the syntax of the moods and tenses, the acquirement of an effective vocabulary, and the formation of correct habits of reading (including pronunciation). The writing of exercises in Greek prose is made a prominent feature in the work of the first year, and sight reading

is practiced as far as time permits. Simple exercises designed to train the ear as well as the eye are also made use of, and the student's ability to grasp the meaning of connected discourse in Greek independently of translation into English is tested. The work of the second year presupposes familiarity with the grammar and idioms of the language, a good vocabulary, and considerable facility in reading. The texts are read more rapidly, and the student's attention is chiefly directed to their literary quality and historic interest. An idiomatic and accurate rendering, with due regard for the style of the original, is demanded; collateral reading is prescribed, and is included in the examination. The more specialized elective courses offered to Juniors and Seniors are described in detail below. Students pursuing these courses are entitled to the privileges of the Classical Library. All courses are subject to more or less modification, according to the needs of the class.

GREEK 1.—(Prescribed, Group A) Fresh. I. Mo. and Fr. at 10; We. 10 to 12.

Selected Orations of Lysias; Writing Greek; Translation at sight.

A careful study is made of the period immediately preceding and following the fall of Athens, and of the aspects of Athenian social life presented in the orations read. Construction and idioms receive constant attention, especially the syntax of the moods and tenses—see above. One session each week is devoted to writing Greek and kindred exercises.

GREEK 2.—(Prescribed, Group A) Fresh. II. Mo. and Fr. at 10; We. 10 to 12.

Plato's Apology of Socrates; Selections from Xenophon's Memorabilia of Socrates, or from the Frogs or the Clouds of Aristophanes; Writing Greek, and translation at sight and by ear.

The life and teachings of Socrates, his relation to Plato and to the Sophists and the influence of the latter upon Greek character, are carefully studied. Increased attention is given to translation at sight and the attainment of facility.

GREEK 3.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9.

Greek Tragedy, with a study of the Attic Theatre and related topics.

The authors ordinarily taken up are Æschylus and Sophocles. Collateral reading is prescribed. The literary characteristics of the plays read are carefully discussed. The metrical reading of the Greek dialogue (with proper regard for *quantity and accent*) receives particular attention.

GREEK 4.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9.

Demosthenes de Corona, with a study of the period from the fall of Athens to the battle of Chæronea.

In this course special attention is given to appreciative reading of the Greek text and its rendering in apt and expressive English. A sound understanding of the political situation as portrayed in the oration and of all events referred to in the argument is required, and collateral reading is prescribed.

GREEK 5 and 6 (one term-hour each).—I. Tu. 2 to 4; II. Tu. 2 to 4.

Advanced courses in Greek Prose Composition.

These courses are intended for advanced students who desire to put a good working edge on their Greek, and are especially suited to the needs of those who expect to teach. The aim is to compose in Greek, not merely to turn English sentences into Greek; and those who elect this work will be given all possible aid in acquiring a sense of style and flexibility and ease of expression.

GREEK 7 and 8 (to be elected together).—I. Mo. We. at 2; II. Mo. We. at 2.

Teachers' Course.

This course is intended for those who desire to become teachers of preparatory Greek. Thorough drill will be given both on the subject-matter to be taught and in methods of teaching. Many practical suggestions, based on experience, will be offered; an exact and detailed knowledge of the subjects to be taught will be demanded. A number of lectures will be given, and collateral reading will be prescribed. It is recommended that this course be pursued in connection with Greek 5 and 6.

GREEK 9 and 10—I. We. Fr. at 9; II. We. Fr. at 9.

Advanced Reading.

These courses are intended for students who have given evidence of faithfulness and aptitude in the Greek courses of the Freshman and Sophomore years, and desire to extend their knowledge of Greek literature by further reading. The authors taken up may be varied from year to year, and in making the selection the preferences of those electing the course will be considered.

GREEK 11.—I. Mo. at 9.

Elegiac and Lyric Verse.

Selections covering a wide and interesting field will be taken up. Special attention will be given to lyric metres and their proper

rendering. The style of the selections read and their relation to later poetry in the same and other languages will be carefully noted.

GREEK 12.—II. Mo. at 9.

Greek Phonetics and Sight Reading.

This course will treat of the pronunciation of Greek, both from the historical and from the practical standpoint—partly in lectures. The student will be repeatedly exercised in reading Greek at sight with correct utterance and proper expression. Supplementary reading will be prescribed.

FRENCH.

Professor FREEMAN and Miss STEWART.

French is a required subject during the first year in Group B, and in the Scientific Course is alternative with German during the same period. During the Junior and Senior years French is elective in all the courses, and those who have not previously studied it are given an opportunity to enter classes beginning the subject. The student may, therefore, either terminate his study of this language at the end of two years, or continue it throughout the four years. In all cases a careful study of grammar is considered indispensable, and by this means, it is believed, a valuable mental discipline is secured similar to that derived from Greek and Latin. The attainment of a good pronunciation receives constant attention, and from the beginning the ear of the student is trained to understand spoken French. Conversation is included in every course. Special attention is given to idioms. Some changes in texts will be made each year, and those which are named below may be replaced by equivalents. It is intended that those who have taken all the courses offered in this department shall have such command of the language as will enable them to pursue the study of its literature with pleasure and advantage.

FRENCH 1.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10.

Fraser and Squair's Grammar and Reader; Malot's Sans Famille.

In this course special attention is given to training in pronunciation.

FRENCH 2.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10.

Grammar concluded; Sans Famille concluded; Selected easy text.

FRENCH 3.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8.

Review of grammar; Mérimée's Colomba; Labiche's La Grammaire; Girardin's La Joie Fait Peur.

FRENCH 4.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8.

Special study of subjunctives; composition; Scribe-Legouvé's Les Doigts de Fée; Sand's La Petite Fadette.

FRENCH 5.—I. Tu. Th. at 2. Open to those who have finished course 4, or who entered with three years of French.

Daudet's Morceaux Choisis; Baillot-Brugnot's French Composition.

FRENCH 6.—II. Tu. Th. at 2.

Composition continued; Tales by Maupassant; Tales by Coppée; Hugo's Quatrevingt-treize; Simple dictations.

FRENCH 7.—I. Mo. We. at 2.

French Drama, with representative texts of the Classical, Romantic, and Modern schools.

FRENCH 8.—II. Mo. We. at 2.

French Literature; reading of classic authors.

GERMAN.

Professor FREEMAN and Miss STEWART.

German is a required subject during the first year in Group C, and in the Scientific Course is alternative with French during the same period. During the Junior and Senior years German is elective in all the courses, and those who have not previously studied it are given an opportunity to enter classes beginning the subject. The general plan and the aims and methods of instruction are similar to those used in the French courses already described. Equivalent texts will frequently be read instead of those named below, which are given merely to indicate the nature and extent of the requirement. The attainment of a correct pronunciation receives constant attention; from the beginning the ear of the student is trained to understand spoken German.

GERMAN 1.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10.

Joynes-Meissner's Grammar; Märchen.

GERMAN 2.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10.

Grammar continued; Zschokke's Der zerbrochene Krug; Heyse's L'Arrabbiata, with exercises based on it.

GERMAN 3.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8.

Review of grammar; Hillern's Höher als die Kirche; Heyse's Niels mit der offenen Hand, and composition exercises based on it; Lyrics; Songs memorized.

GERMAN 4.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8.

Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm; Schiller's Wilhelm Tell.

GERMAN 5.—I. Tu. Th. at 3.

Open to those who have completed course 4, or who entered with three years of German. Fouqué's Undine; Short stories.

GERMAN 6.—II. Tu. Th. at 3.

Schiller's Maria Stuart; Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea; Dictations.

GERMAN 7.—I. Mo. We. at 3.

Goethe's Faust; Scheffel's Ekkehard.

GERMAN 8.—II. Mo. We. at 3.

German Literature; Selected texts.

ITALIAN.

Professor FREEMAN.

The following courses are open only to Seniors, except by special permission. The main purpose is to give a reading knowledge of the language, but there will be training in pronunciation and in the writing and speaking of easy sentences. Italian and Spanish are given in alternate years; the following courses are open for election in 1911–12.

ITALIAN 1.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9.

Young's Italian Grammar; De Amici's Cuore and other modern fiction.

ITALIAN 2.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9.

Dante's Divina Commedia.

SPANISH.

Professor FREEMAN.

The following courses are open only to Seniors, except by special permission. The main purpose is to give a reading knowledge of the language, and the methods employed are similar to those used in the Italian courses. Italian and Spanish are given in alternate years; the following courses are open for election in 1912–13.

SPANISH 1.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9.

Hills and Ford's Grammar; Reader; Moratin's El Si de las Ninas.

SPANISH 2.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9.

Echegaray's O Locura o Santidad.
Galdos' Dona Perfecta.

ENGLISH.

Professor GAINES and Professor HARDIE.

ENGLISH 1.—(Prescribed) Fresh. I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9. Professor HARDIE.

The aim of this course is to give training in the correct and effective use of English. The topics to which most attention is paid in this term are the choice of words, and sentence and paragraph structure. Themes involving practice in paragraph development are written, marked in detail for revision, and criticised before the class. Emphasis is laid on clear thinking as a pre-requisite to lucid and coherent expression, and the exercises of the course are intended to aid in developing the student's powers of observation and reflection, as well as his command of formal correctness.

ENGLISH 2.—(Prescribed) Fresh. II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9. Professor HARDIE.

The aim of this course is to secure added effectiveness and facility in expression, and students are led to give increased attention to the elaboration of their themes and to the cultivation of a correct literary taste. Regard for the best standards is insisted upon, but individuality of style is encouraged. Themes involving practice in Exposition, Description, Narration, and Argument are written, and these are criticised as in the previous term.

ENGLISH 3 and 4.—(Prescribed) Soph. I. Mo. at 3 or Fr. at 11; II. Mo. at 3 or Fr. at 11. Professor GAINES.

Parliamentary Law and Debate.

In these courses the class is organized and conducted as an assembly, the professor in charge ordinarily acting as chairman. The rules of order are studied and their application illustrated in the proceedings: thus knowledge and experience of great practical utility are obtained. Each member in turn acts as secretary; carefully prepared models are furnished for minutes, reports, resolutions, etc., and all written work is subject to revision by the instructor. Frequent debates are held upon practical questions, and all members are required to take part in turn. The speeches are usually about ten minutes in length; reading from manuscript is prohibited, and both argument and delivery are reviewed and criticised by the instructor. A thoroughly practical and business-like style of speaking is inculcated; the aim is to train the student to think upon his feet and express his thought effectively. Timid speakers are encouraged to persevere and do their best.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Professor GAINES.

The aim of these courses is to give an introduction to the systematic study of English literature; also to form a habit of rapid, critical reading, and a taste for the best authors. The development of English literature is treated historically in the lecture courses, two hours a week throughout the Junior year and once a week during the Senior year. This part of the work connects closely with History 1, 2, and 3, and the relations between literature and political and social history are kept constantly in view. Blackboard tabulations are used, students are required to take adequate notes, and a written examination is given at the close of each term.

ENGLISH LITERATURE 1 and *a*—(three hours, to be elected together). 1—Lectures, I. Tu. Th. at 11; *a*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing and for consultation or criticism, Tu. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. These courses are open to Juniors and to Seniors who have not previously pursued them.

ENGLISH LITERATURE 2 and *b*—(three hours, to be elected together). 2—Lectures, II. Tu. Th. at 11; *b*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing and for consultation or criticism, Tu. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. These courses are open to Juniors and to Seniors who have not previously pursued them.

ENGLISH LITERATURE 3 and *c*—(two hours, to be elected together). 3—Lectures, I. Fr. at 2; *c*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing, and for consultation or criticism, Tu. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. Open to those who have completed courses 1 and 2.

ENGLISH LITERATURE 4 and *d*—(two hours, to be elected together). 4—Lectures, II. Fr. at 2; *d*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing, and for consultation and criticism, Tu. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. Open to those who have completed course 3, after taking courses 1 and 2.

The above courses are closely connected, and courses 1 and 2 must be elected together unless a different arrangement is expressly sanctioned by the professor in charge. It is not permissible to elect the lectures without also pursuing the course of reading and criticism which is included with them and designed to supplement and illustrate them; no grades are issued until both branches of the work are completed. Course 1 treats of English literature up to the Restoration period; course 2 continues this general survey up to the Victorian period; courses 3 and 4 treat of more recent literature, both in England and America.

Parallel with the lectures, and covering about the same ground, are the reading courses. The prescribed reading (viz. courses *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*) is arranged in four groups corresponding to the

grouping of the subjects treated in the lectures. In these prescribed courses the authors, the amount, and in most cases the particular works to be read are designated, the purpose being to insure to each student an introduction to the chief masters of English and such familiarity with the field covered by the selection list as will enable those who subsequently elect the more advanced courses to pursue them with discrimination and profit. This part of the work may very advantageously be combined with courses *aa* and *bb* (see below). The election of those courses—one or both—in the *Junior year* is strongly recommended to all whose tastes and natural aptitudes incline them to this line of study, as the scope of their reading will thus be much enlarged and greater freedom of choice secured. A special library is provided for the use of the class, and a fee of one dollar per term is charged for its use in the Junior courses. All selections must be made from a list prepared for the purpose, in which each assignment is clearly defined and rated according to its length and difficulty. Students are required to prepare and present careful abstracts of everything read in the course, and to write a series of critical reviews under the supervision of the instructor and subject to his criticism.

In the courses arranged for the Senior year the method followed is similar to that above described, but the selection list is extended and a more ample library provided. Finer finish and a higher critical quality are demanded in the written work, and the standard of criticism is more rigorous. The more specialized courses (*e*, *f*, *g*, and *h*) are open only to students who have obtained a grade not less than *eighty* in the courses of the Junior year—unless special permission is granted for sufficient reasons. Hours for writing and for criticism are appointed by the instructor.

English Literature *aa* and *bb*.—(one hour each). Open to those who have *elected* courses 1 and 2, and to be pursued simultaneously with *a* and *b*. If not previously taken, however, they are still open to election during the Senior year.

Free election from the general selection list. These courses are primarily intended for the accommodation of those who desire a larger amount of elective reading while pursuing English Literature 1 and 2. See above.

English Literature *cc* and *dd*—(one hour each). Open to those who have *elected* courses 3 or 4, and to be pursued simultaneously with *c* and *d* respectively.

These courses are intended for those who desire a larger amount of elective reading while pursuing English Literature 3 and 4.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *e* and *ee*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

English dramatic literature, especially that of the Elizabethan period. The reading in course *e* is closely prescribed; the double course *(ee)* extends the field of selection.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *f* and *ff*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

Epic poetry: a study of the world's greatest epics through the medium of the most approved English translations and with reference to the best English criticism. The reading in course *f* is closely prescribed, and the double course *(ff)* offers a larger field of selection.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *g* and *gg*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

Essayists and orators—English and American. The double course *(gg)* enlarges the field of choice.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *h* and *hh*—(one hour each). Open in the second term of the Senior year to students of approved critical ability who, after completing English Literature 1, 2, and 3, have elected English Literature 4, or who, besides completing English Literature 1 and 2, have taken at least two hours of elective reading.

The best English and American prose fiction: standard works from a special selection list. In this course the amount of reading prescribed is considerably greater than in any of those given above, and a high grade of critical work will be required.

FINE ARTS.

Professor HARDIE.

The courses in Fine Arts deal with the History of Civilization as illustrated by the architecture, sculpture, and painting of each of the great epochs of the world's history. A study is made of the political and social institutions and the intellectual, moral, and religious life of the most important civilized nations, with reference to the manner in which these influenced their æsthetic ideals and found expression in their works of art. The subject is treated chronologically, beginning with the dawn of civilization; the contribution of each age to that which followed is noted, and stress is laid upon the inheritance of the present from the past in forms of art and modes of thought. The work is conducted by lectures, of which two are given each week, in part illustrated. The courses in Fine Arts are given every other year in alternation with the courses in Archæology. The Fine Arts room contains plaster

casts, photographs, and other material for use in these courses. These courses are open to Juniors and Seniors; they are given in 1911-12; and are to be omitted in 1912-13.

FINE ARTS 1.—I. Tu. Th. at 2.

Ancient Art.

Egyptian, Chaldæan and Assyrian, Persian, Phœnician, Grecian, Roman, Saracenic, Early Christian, and Byzantine Art.

FINE ARTS 2.—II. Tu. Th. at 2.

Mediæval and Modern Art.

Romanesque, Gothic, and Renaissance architecture; principal sculptors and painters of mediæval and modern times.

FINE ARTS 3 and 4.—I. and II. One hour weekly as arranged.

Reading courses; optional in connection with Fine Arts 1 and 2.

HISTORY OF RELIGIONS.

Professor HARDIE.

The courses in the history of religions are designed to give in outline a survey of the religions of mankind, with special attention to the great religious literatures, and with emphasis upon the place of religious institutions and ideas in the history of the race. These courses are open to Juniors and Seniors; they are to be given in 1912-13.

HISTORY OF RELIGIONS 1.—I. Tu. Th. at 2.

Ancient Religions.

A study of ancient conceptions of deity, man's place in the universe, and his relation to higher powers; nature worship; polytheism; monotheism; ritual; sacrifice; ancient ethical codes; the Old Testament.

HISTORY OF RELIGIONS 2.—II. Tu. Th. at 2.

Modern Religions.

A study of the religious life of the world from about the beginning of the Christian era to the present time; the history of philosophy; Christianity; the New Testament.

HISTORY OF RELIGIONS 3 and 4.—I. and II. One hour weekly as arranged.

Reading courses: optional in connection with History of Religions 1 and 2.

MATHEMATICS.

Professor FORD.

Mathematics is a required subject during the Freshman year. During the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years elective courses are offered.

The instruction in this department is intended to aid in the development of exact, concise, and independent reasoning, to cultivate the imagination, and to inspire habits of original and independent thought. At the same time it is intended to afford those students who are desirous of doing advanced work in mathematics, astronomy, or physics an opportunity for securing the necessary preliminary equipment. The student is taught from the beginning that memory, although an important factor in mathematical study, is secondary to originality and invention.

In courses 1 and 2 special attention is given to a thorough drill in the subjects pursued. The work comprises the study of a text-book with recitations and frequent reviews, supplemented by lectures and original work. In all elective courses the subjects are developed by lectures accompanied by a careful and systematic questioning of the student during the progress of the lecture. Many problems are solved and original demonstrations required. Frequent recitations are demanded, the object of the recitation being to test the student's ability to apply readily what he has learned, rather than a repetition of the work previously developed by the lectures. Text-books are used both for study and for reference.

MATHEMATICS 1.—(Prescribed) Fresh. I. Mo. Tu. Th. Fr. at 11, or Mo. Tu. Th. Fr. at 2.

Algebra.

Special attention is paid to the rigorous demonstration of the theorems, as well as to their application to practical problems. Among the subjects treated are variables and limits, differentiation, principles of undetermined coefficients, binomial theorem, infinite series, logarithms, permutations and combinations, probability, general properties of equations.

MATHEMATICS 2 *a*.—(Prescribed for Freshmen not offering Solid Geometry for entrance) Fresh. II. Mo. Tu. Th. Fr. at 11.

Solid Geometry and Plane Trigonometry.

MATHEMATICS 2 *b*.—(Prescribed for Freshmen offering Solid Geometry for entrance) Fresh. II. Mo. Tu. Th. Fr. at 2.

Trigonometry, Plane and Spherical.

In addition to the ordinary propositions of solid geometry, the solution of numerical applications and original problems is required.

In trigonometry the aim is to have the student master the principles of trigonometric analysis, and acquire the ability to solve triangles readily.

Mathematics 3.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

Analytic Geometry.

The subjects treated are the equations of the straight line and conic sections, with their principal properties, the discussion of the general equation of the second degree, and some of the simpler plane curves.

Mathematics 4.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9. Open to students who have had course 3.

Elements of Calculus.

The work will include simple and successive differentiation of explicit and implicit functions with application to the expansion of functions, evaluation of indeterminate forms and maxima and minima, and the integration of simple forms, with application. The course is designed to give enough of the elements of the subject to enable the student to take up intelligently a more thorough and systematic study of the calculus, and of its application to physical and mechanical problems.

Mathematics 5.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10. Open to students who have had course 4.

Calculus.

In this course an opportunity is given to those who have taken course 4 to pursue the study of calculus further. Special topics, necessarily omitted from the preceding course, are treated. This course is given in alternate years, and is open to election in 1911.

Mathematics 6.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10. Open to students who have had course 5.

Differential Equations.

An elementary course is offered. This course is given in alternate years, and is open to election in 1912.

Mathematics 7.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4.

Determinants and the Theory of Equations.

The elementary properties of determinants are derived, and the most important principles of the general theory of equations are developed. This course is given in alternate years, and is open to election in 1912.

MATHEMATICS 8.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4.

Modern Analytic Geometry and Solid Analytic Geometry.

Some of the modern methods in Analytic Geometry are taken up, including the abridged notation, reciprocal polars, anharmonic ratios, trilinear and tangential co-ordinates. In the Solid Analytic Geometry an elementary course is given. This course is given in alternate years, and is open to election in 1913.

MATHEMATICS 9 and 10.—I and II. Hours to be arranged. Open to Seniors electing Mathematics.

Mathematical Methods.

Modern methods of study and instruction in Mathematics are treated in relation to their history.

MATHEMATICS 11.—I. Tu. Th. at 10. Open to Seniors and Juniors.

Theory of Investments.

Some of the topics taken up are: Interest and Discount; Annuities; Sinking Funds; Foreign Government Loans; Mathematics of Life Insurance.

MATHEMATICS 12.—II. Tu. Th. from 2 to 4. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

Surveying.

The theory of the subject, including the study of instruments, is taken up in detail. The latter part of the course is devoted to field-practice and the solution of problems.

ASTRONOMY.

Professor FORD.

ASTRONOMY 1.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

Descriptive Astronomy.

This course is designed to give the student a general introduction to the subject, and acquaint him thoroughly with the fundamental principles, the scientific methods of astronomical research, and the present state of our knowledge of the heavenly bodies.

ASTRONOMY 2.—II. Mo. We. at 8. Open to students who have had Astronomy 1.

Spherical and Practical Astronomy.

In this course the study of the theory of instruments is taken up, astronomical problems are solved, and practical work with instruments is pursued as far as the present facilities permit.

PHYSICS.

Mr. WARD C. PRIEST and Mr. LAIDLAW.

The required work in Physics, for Freshmen, is given in two courses. Of these A and B are intended for those students who desire only a general acquaintance with the phenomena and principles of Physics as a part of a general education, and who do not intend to proceed further in the subject. Courses 1 and 2 are introductory to the other courses in Physics, and present the subject in greater detail for those students who expect to continue their work in this department.

PHYSICS A.—(Prescribed) Fresh. I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10. Recitations and lectures.

Mechanics, Sound, and Heat.

PHYSICS B.—(Prescribed) Fresh. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10. Recitations and lectures.

Light, Magnetism, and Electricity.

PHYSICS 1.—(Prescribed) Fresh. I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9. Recitations and lectures.

Mechanics, Sound, and Heat.

PHYSICS 2.—(Prescribed) Fresh. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9. Recitations and lectures.

Light, Magnetism, and Electricity.

A fee of four dollars is charged for all laboratory courses in Physics.

Open to Sophomores are Physics 3 and 4, which constitute a general laboratory course supplemented by lectures and problems. All the experiments are quantitative, and instruments of precision are used to illustrate and verify general laws in all branches of Physics.

PHYSICS 3.—I. three hours per week. Mo. at 2, and We. and Fr. from 2 to 4, or Tu. and Th. from 2 to 4.

Mechanics and Sound.

PHYSICS 4.—II. three hours per week. Mo. at 2, and We. and Fr. from 2 to 4, or Tu. and Th. from 2 to 4.

Heat, Light, Magnetism, and Electricity.

Open to Juniors and Seniors who have taken Physics 3 and 4.

It is recommended that those who elect the following courses in Physics precede them by Mathematcs 3 and 4.

PHYSICS 5.—I. two hours per week.

Magnetism and Electricity. Electrical Laboratory.

The work of the course will consist of one recitation (Tu. at 8) and one three-hour laboratory period per week. The work will include:

The plotting of magnetic fields. The comparison of magnetic poles and field intensities. The measurement of the earth's field. The theory and use of the various galvanometers. The measurement of current, of resistance, and of difference of potential.

PHYSICS 6.—II. two hours per week. Open to students who have had Physics 5.

Electrical Measurements and Applied Electricity. Electrical Laboratory and Dynamo Room.

One recitation (Tu. at 8) and one three-hour laboratory period per week. The following will show the character of the work done:

The testing and use of meters. The generation of electricity. The study of transformers and induction coils. X-ray photography. The efficiency of a motor under various loads. The efficiency of various illuminants. The class as a whole will test the generating plant.

PHYSICS 7.—I. two hours per week. Open to students who have had Physics 3 and 4.

Heat and Light.

One recitation (Mo. at 3) and one three-hour laboratory period per week. Calorimetry. The elements of Thermodynamics. Mirrors, lenses, and optical instruments. The study of spectra. Diffraction and interference.

PHYSICS 8.—II. Mo. and Fr. at 11.

History of Physics.

This course offers a general review of the fundamental principles of Physics. The history and development of the science from the earliest times is studied through the works of the great discoverers and inventors.

PHYSICS 9.—I. two hours per week, to be arranged.

Advanced Heat, Thermodynamics, and Physical Optics.

This course is open to those students taking Physics 7 who are qualified to do more advanced work along the same line. Calculus is required for the work of this course.

PHYSICS 10.—II. We. and Fr. at 8.

Physics of the Electron.

This is a course in the modern theory of electricity and the constitution of matter. The following are some of the topics discussed:

The conductivity of electricity through gases. Cathode rays. X-rays. The electromagnetic theory of light. Radioactivity. The constitution of the atom and theories as to the nature of matter.

PHYSICS 12.—II. two hours per week.

Practical Photography.

This course will consist of lectures (Mo. at 3) on Optics and Chemistry as related to Photography. Lenses, shutters, plates, etc., are tested, and practical work amounting to at least three hours per week is done with the camera.

CHEMISTRY.

Professor HULETT and Mr. HALLAHAN.

The courses given during the Sophomore year are intended as a general introduction to the subject. Elective courses are offered during the Junior and Senior years. The elective work is almost entirely in the laboratory, under the direction and supervision of the instructor, and is adapted to the need of the individual student. Note-books are frequently examined, and written work is assigned. The laboratory is well supplied with fine balances, graduated glassware, and apparatus for special analysis. A fee of four dollars, to cover the cost of the material used, is charged in each of these courses. Also a *deposit* of one dollar and fifty cents is required for apparatus and keys, which is refunded if not forfeited by breakage or loss.

CHEMISTRY 1.—Soph. I. Tu. Th. from 2 to 4, and We. at 11.

CHEMISTRY 2.—Soph. II. Tu. Th. from 2 to 4, and We. at 11.

Open to beginners.

These courses are intended to cover theoretical and descriptive inorganic chemistry chiefly; followed, however, by a brief introduction to organic chemistry. Instruction is given by means of recitation, lectures, and laboratory work, about one-half the time being devoted to the latter.

CHEMISTRY 3.—I. Mo. We. Fr. from 2 to 4. Open to Sophomores who offer Chemistry for entrance.

Qualitative Analysis. Basic and Acid Analysis. Analysis of Salts. Lectures, recitations, and laboratory work.

CHEMISTRY 4.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 2 to 4. Open to students who have had Chemistry 3.

Qualitative Analysis—a continuation of Chemistry 3. Analysis of Metals, Alloys, Minerals, and Ores. Lectures, recitations, and laboratory work.

CHEMISTRY 5.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8. Lectures, and four hours of laboratory work to be arranged. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2, or 3 and 4.

Organic Chemistry.

CHEMISTRY 6.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8. Lectures, and four hours laboratory work to be arranged. Open to students who have had Chemistry 5.

Organic Chemistry.

The above courses (Chemistry 5 and 6) are introductory to the study of the Compounds of Carbon.

CHEMISTRY 7.—I. Mo. We. Fr. from 2 to 4. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

Qualitative Analysis: Basic and Acid Analysis; Analysis of Salts and Minerals.

CHEMISTRY 8.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 2 to 4. Open to students who have had course 7, or courses 3 and 4.

Gravimetric Analysis; Quantitative Analysis of known Salts and simple Natural Products.

CHEMISTRY 9.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. from 9 to 11. Laboratory work; Lecture Sa. at 11. Open to students who have had Chemistry 8.

Volumetric Analysis.

CHEMISTRY 10.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. from 10 to 12. Open to students who have had course 9.

Advanced Quantitative Gravimetric and Volumetric Analysis. Quantitative Analysis of Ores, Minerals, Alloys, and Metals.

CHEMISTRY 11.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. from 10 to 12. Open to students who have had course 6.

Pharmaceutical Chemistry. This course is especially designed for students wishing to pursue the study of medicine or pharmacy, and will comprise the study and analysis of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Urine, and Organic and Inorganic Poisons.

CHEMISTRY 12.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 10 to 12. Open to students who have had course 7.

Agricultural Analysis. This course will consist of the analysis of Fodders, Grains, Mill-feed, Butter, Cheese, Milk, and Fertilizers.

CHEMISTRY 13.—I. Hours to be arranged. Open to students who have had courses 5 and 6.

Assaying of gold and silver.

CHEMISTRY 14.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 10 to 12. Open to students who have had course 7.

Water and Air Analysis. Water will be analyzed with reference to its fitness for potable, culinary, and steam-boiler purposes. Air will be examined from the sanitary standpoint.

The Chemical Library contains works of reference for use in all the above courses, and books are added from time to time to enable the students to keep in touch with the rapid advance which is being made in this department of science. Students are required to read from the best authors such topics as will throw light upon their work.

GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES.

Professor CHADWICK.

GEOLOGY 1.—Soph. I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9.

Physical Geology.

A definite amount of field-work is required in connection with this and the following course.

GEOLOGY 2.—Soph. II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9. Geology 1 prerequisite.

Historical Geology.

The required field-work includes an all-day trip to East Watertown with the instructor, in the spring.

GEOLOGY 3.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10. Chemistry prerequisite.

Mineralogy.

A laboratory fee of two dollars and a half is charged. Entrance Chemistry will be accepted as adequate preparation for this course.

GEOLOGY 4.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10. Geology and Mineralogy prerequisite.

Economic Geology.

Students entering with Geology and Chemistry may substitute this and Mineralogy for courses 1 and 2, except as prerequisites for the two following courses.

GEOLOGY 5.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10. Geology 1 prerequisite.

Physiography.

Students taking this course must arrange in advance with the instructor for the necessary note-book material.

GEOLOGY 6.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10. Geology 2 prerequisite.
Advanced Geology—Teachers' Course.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES.

Professor CHADWICK.

These are laboratory courses involving a fee of four dollars per term.

BIOLOGY 1 and 2.—(Prescribed in B. S. course) Fresh. I. Tu. and Th. from 2 to 4, and We. at 11.

General Zoölogy.

Microscopes and apparatus are assigned, but students must provide their own dissecting and drawing instruments.

BIOLOGY 3.—I. Mo. andWe. at 2, and Fr. from 2 to 4.

Botany.

Students are allowed until June to complete their herbaria.

BIOLOGY 4.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 2 to 4.

Physiology.

METEOROLOGY.

Mr. BENNETT.

These courses are designed to give an elementary but comprehensive view of the science of Meteorology. Its relation to other sciences and to the various industries is emphasized, and it is intended that the knowledge acquired shall be of practical as well as theoretical value. The constitution, physical properties, changes, and general laws of the atmosphere are studied, and Climatology is taken up as an integral part of the subject. The current weather maps are explained from period to period, and their relation to local weather conditions is discussed. Moore's Descriptive Meteorology is used as a text. One lecture per week is given; the other hour is devoted to recitation, and to discussion of lectures and texts.

METEOROLOGY 1—I. Mo. We. at 3. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

The special subjects taken up include the origin and constitution of the atmosphere, the laws of gases, atmospheres of other planets, the source of atmospheric energy, thermometry, distribution of insolation, absorption, and radiation, water and earth temperatures, air temperatures, frost, the isothermal layer, atmospheric pressure, and barometry, and the planetary circulation of the atmosphere.

METEOROLOGY 2—II. Mo. We. at 3. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

This course is a continuation of course 1, and takes up high and low pressure areas, winds, clouds, precipitation, forecasting, use of weather maps, optical and electrical phenomena, climatological elements and factors, climatology of the United States, climatology of North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Australia.

HISTORY AND POLITICS.

Professor FOSTER.

History is offered as an elective throughout the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years. The aim of the earlier general courses is to lay the foundation for the later and more specific ones. Stress is laid upon the unity of History, and an effort is made to give the student historical perspective and a sense of proportion. The development of civilization is studied through its religious, political, and social institutions.

HISTORY 1.—Soph. I. Mo. Tu. Th. at 11.

Mediæval and Modern History.

It is assumed that, upon entering college, students have had a thorough grounding in Ancient History. Accordingly, this course begins with the decline of the Western Roman Empire, tracing the causes of that decline, the development of the Germanic States, and the influence of Roman civilization upon that development. The formation of the Holy Roman Empire, the rise of the Papal Power, and the peculiar political and social institutions of the mediæval period, are discussed. The rise of the Mahometan power is made the basis for a discussion of the forces underlying the Renaissance and the various phases of that great awakening.

HISTORY 2.—Soph. II. Mo. Tu. Th. at 11.

History of Western Europe.

As a preliminary to this course, a general sketch is given of the origin and development of Teutonic institutions. Emphasis is laid upon England as a center of institutional and political growth. The chief movements of Continental history are given, from the Peace of Augsburg to the French Revolution. This course may be counted for honors in either History or English.

HISTORY 3.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

American History to 1829.

HISTORY 4.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

American History from 1829.

These courses must be elected together to secure credit. A careful survey of the Colonial period is followed by a detailed study of the formation of the Union and the political and constitutional development which resulted.

HISTORY 5.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

Modern History of Europe.

As a preface to this course, a review is given of the Rise of French Absolutism and the peculiar institutions of the Old Regime. This is followed by a searching inquiry into the causes of the French Revolution, and the chief movements in European life during the Eighteenth and Nineteenth centuries are then discussed, involving the reconstruction of Europe after the Napoleonic Wars.

HISTORY 6.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8. Open to Seniors only.

The Philosophy of History.

The purpose of the course is to show the continuity and meaning of history—to see its events in perspective, and so to appreciate somewhat the progress of civilization and the growth of the world's thought.

POLITICS 1.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9. Open to Seniors and Juniors.

The Theory of Government and United States Constitutional Law.

A text-book is used in this course, outlining the general theory of government, and this work is followed by a series of lectures on United States Constitutional Law, as illustrative of the foregoing theories.

POLITICS 2.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9. Open to Seniors and Juniors.

International Law and Diplomacy.

This is a text-book course, supplemented by lectures, references, and modern instances.

ECONOMICS 1.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9. Open to Seniors only.

The Theory of Economics.

The course is designed as a preparation for later and more specific study. A text-book is used, but lectures are also given to correct the bias to which a text is liable.

SOCIOLOGY 1.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9. Open to Seniors only.

PHILOSOPHY.

Professor PRIEST and Professor FORD.

PHILOSOPHY 1.—Jun. I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9. Professor PRIEST. Not given in 1911-12.

Psychology.

This is a general course in the study of the phenomena of mental life, based upon a standard text-book. It is supplemented by a study of the special psychology of the senses, and by discussions and explanations of the more recent psychological investigations.

PHILOSOPHY 2.—(Prescribed) Jun. II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9. Professor FORD.

Logic.

This course aims to present the essential principles of reasoning, deductive and inductive, with its conditions and legitimate procedure. The purpose is to study the subject rather than any particular writer's treatment of it. Instruction is given by the use of a text-book and recitations thereon, with critical discussion of each topic treated, and by occasional lectures. The topics thus treated embrace the following: in *deduction*, terms, their kinds and their defects; propositions, their kinds, their critical interpretation and transformations; fallacies, their kinds, and their analysis and detection; in *induction*, a critical study of the grounds of validity in inductive reasoning; then observation, experience, and hypothesis are carefully studied, followed by a study of the inductive methods, and of the fallacies incident to the inductive process.

PHILOSOPHY 3.—Sen. I. Mo. Tu. Th. at 11. Professor PRIEST. Not given in 1911-12.

Ethics.

This course is a study of the elementary principles and history of ethical science. A text-book is used, supplemented by lectures on the springs and guides of action, the principles of morals, and duties, individual and social.

PEDAGOGY.

Professor FORD.

The department of Pedagogy is organized in conformity with the requirements of the Department of Public Instruction of the State of New York, and is designed primarily for students intending to make teaching a profession.

Any candidate who pursues the prescribed course of study, and who meets the prescribed conditions, will be issued a certificate upon receipt by the Commissioner of Education of a statement by the proper college authority certifying that he is entitled to the degree of B.A. or B. S., that he has demonstrated teaching ability, and that he is of good moral character. This certificate will be designated the *college graduate professional certificate*, and will be valid for a period of three years. During this period an official inspection of the work of such persons will be made by inspectors from the Department of Public Instruction, and at its expiration if the work is satisfactory the certificate will be made permanent.

Students desiring to fit themselves for teaching (and others who for any reason desire this training but do not wish to qualify for the college graduate professional certificate) may be admitted to the following courses:

PEDAGOGY 1.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9; We. at 11.

PEDAGOGY 2.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10; We. at 11.

(a) Educational Psychology; (b) History of Education; (c) Principles of Education; (d) Methods.

Pedagogy 1 and 2 constitute a continuous course throughout the year, and are elected together. The course is conducted by lectures, with frequent reviews. A large amount of collateral reading is required.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

SITUATION.

The University is admirably situated in a region remarkable for healthfulness, with spacious grounds on a hill overlooking the pleasant and thriving village of Canton, the county seat of St. Lawrence County. With abundant facilities for recreation, the student is free from undue distraction in his work and prompted to industry by every legitimate incentive; and while no place is absolutely free from evil to such as persistently seek it, the temptations to vice and dissipation are here at a minimum and discountenanced not merely by the discipline of the institution but also by the general sentiment of the students and of the community. Canton is on the main line of the Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburg division of the New York Central Railroad, with excellent train and mail service and all the usual modern conveniences, such as electric lighting, telephone, water-works, and a good sewerage system.

TERMS, VACATIONS, AND HOLIDAYS.

The first Term begins on the Wednesday preceding the last Wednesday in September. At Thanksgiving is a recess, beginning at noon on the preceding day and ending at noon on the following Monday. At the time of the Christmas Holidays is a recess, beginning Friday of the week preceding Christmas and ending two weeks from the following Monday. The First Term closes on the first Saturday in February; the Second Term begins on the following Monday. Beginning on the Wednesday preceding Easter is a recess of one week. Commencement is on the second Wednesday in June. The Second Term is followed by a vacation of fourteen weeks. For dates for the current year see Calendar, page 3.

DISCIPLINE.

It is earnestly desired that undergraduates may be influenced to good conduct and diligence by higher motives than fear of punishment. The sense of duty and honor, the courtesy and

generous feelings natural to young men and women engaged in liberal pursuits, are appealed to as the best regulators of conduct. It is the policy of the government to allow in all things as much liberty as will not be abused, and the students are invited and expected to co-operate with the Faculty; but good order and discipline will be strictly maintained, and misconduct punished by adequate penalties. Frequenting bar-rooms or saloons, and all riotous and disorderly behavior, are absolutely forbidden and will be punished by expulsion in aggravated cases. Students are answerable for immoral conduct during vacation no less than in term time.

REPORTS.

A report of the standing and conduct of each student is made to his parents or guardian at the end of each term; hence, if a student falls behind in his studies or becomes disorderly, it is quickly known by those most interested.

EXAMINATIONS.

The closing week of each term is devoted to examinations, chiefly written. No student is allowed to pursue courses more than one year in advance of any subject in which he is in arrears, and all conditions in college studies must be discharged by regular class-room work or under the instruction of tutors approved by the Faculty.

LIBRARY.

All students in good standing are entitled, without extra charge, to the privileges of the University Library, which contains about twenty thousand volumes and several thousand pamphlets, comprising all classes of subjects and including many rare and valuable books. The library is open during the hours of college work every day throughout the college year. The pastors of all the churches in Canton and all teachers in the Canton Union School are entitled, *ex officio*, to its privileges; it is also free to alumni of the University resident in Canton. The public may use it under certain conditions. For information application should be made to the Librarian (see page 9). The main library is contained in Herring Library Hall, a substantial fire-proof building with an ultimate capacity of about fifty thousand volumes, erected in 1871 by Silas Clark Herring. Donations of books and money will be gratefully acknowledged.

SPECIAL LIBRARIES.

A commodious room in Richardson Hall, devoted to the use of students pursuing electives in the Classical Department, contains a special library of about one thousand volumes, comprising editions of Greek and Latin authors and general works of reference needed by classical students. Another room in the same building, devoted to the use of those pursuing the courses in Fine Arts, is furnished with pictures, plaster casts, and other illustrative material.

A special library is provided for the use of students pursuing the courses in English literature (see page 44). There are also special libraries for the use of students in the history and science courses.

THE COLE READING ROOM.

The Cole Reading Room is a beautiful stone building erected in 1903, the gift of the late Edward Hall Cole. This connects with Herring Library, and is open during the hours of college work every day throughout the college year with a librarian in attendance. The leading American and English magazines and reviews, together with most of the prominent newspapers, are kept on file.

RICHARDSON HALL.

This is the oldest of the University buildings; its corner stone was laid in 1856. It was admirably constructed for its original uses, but until 1906 was not well adapted in its interior arrangement to the needs of a later period. By the liberal gifts of the late Mrs. Mary Ann Richardson, whose name it now bears, it was then completely reconstructed within, and no building on the campus is now more attractive or more convenient. It is steam-heated, lighted by electricity, with broad stairways, fire-escapes, and all modern appliances. The large and well-lighted lecture rooms have an average seating capacity of about seventy. This building is devoted to the work in languages, literature, fine arts, history, and kindred subjects. It contains a number of special libraries and study-rooms; also the offices of the President and other officers of administration and government. A noteworthy feature is a series of beautiful stained glass windows, in memory of William Augustus Richardson, the Rev. Dr. John Stebbins Lee, the Rev. Dr. Absalom Graves Gaines, Dr. Jonas Sheldon Conkey, Barzillai Hodskin, and George Robinson.

CARNEGIE SCIENCE HALL.

This exceptionally fine building, devoted to the instruction in sciences and mathematics, was founded by the munificence of Mr.

Andrew Carnegie and erected at a cost of fifty thousand dollars in 1905-6. It is in all respects admirably adapted to the uses for which it was designed, and has been very thoroughly equipped by the generous gift of the Hon. Alonzo Barton Hepburn. It contains, besides the lecture rooms, numerous well-appointed laboratories for the various kinds of scientific work; and a practical workshop, with suitable machinery and power, occupies a large part of the basement. It has been pronounced by experts one of the best planned and best equipped establishments in the country for purposes of scientific instruction. A large collection of carefully arranged rocks and fossils illustrates the various geological formations. The Chapin-Andrews collection of minerals, now owned by the college, is especially valuable, consisting chiefly of crystals and of cut and polished rocks and minerals. The entire building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

WEATHER BUREAU STATION.

A Weather Bureau Station of the United States Government is located on the University grounds, and a suitable brick building has been erected for the offices of this department and as the residence of the officer in charge and his assistant. The usual forecasts are displayed, and daily reports are sent to the post-offices, railway stations, and newspapers, and to persons who apply for them. The methods and instruments used in the office are very interesting and instructive, and are willingly explained to students and visitors. Instruction in climatology and meteorology is given by the officer in charge of the station.

GYMNASIUM.

The Gymnasium, erected in 1896, is a commodious wooden building situated between Richardson Hall and Carnegie Hall, comprising a large and well furnished gymnasium hall above, and ample dressing-rooms below, with baths, hot and cold, and individual lockers. A thorough physical examination of each student is made by the medical examiners, in accordance with whose advice the gymnasium work is adapted to each case. All who pass a satisfactory examination are expected to take systematic exercise three hours each week under the instruction of the director of the gymnasium, and this is made a requirement during the first two years of the course, the purpose being merely to maintain health and strength and to secure perfect physical development. Separate gymnasium classes are formed for the young women, with exercises adapted to their strength and needs.

THE WEEKS ATHLETIC FIELD.

By the gift of Mr. Henry C. Dean, of Ogdensburg, the University was enabled to purchase fourteen acres of land opposite the College Campus for an Athletic Field, and by the gift of twelve thousand dollars from Mr. Thomas W. Weeks, of New York, this field has been equipped and made ready for use. The field has been carefully graded and enclosed by a substantial fence, an attractive gateway and grand-stand have been built, and a quarter-mile track has has been constructed which is one of the best in the State. Nearly eighteen hundred tons of crushed stone were used in its preparation; it is finished with a covering of cinders, and has tile drainage. By the generosity of Miss Gladys Millen, Mr. Carson Peck, and others, several tennis courts have been fitted up, and Mr. Charles H. Bond has erected the Bond Pavillion for the girls.

EXPENSES.

The annual tuition fee for each student is sixty dollars. No reduction is made for absence except in case of prolonged sickness. A semi-annual fee of nine dollars per student, payable at the beginning of each term, covers the charge for the use of the reading-room, for the paper used in the class-room, for the gymnasium and the support of athletics, and for the aid of such other student activities as are approved by the Executive Committee. There are no exemptions from this fee. A special fee of four dollars per term is required of students pursuing laboratory courses in chemistry, physics, and biology, and a small deposit, to be returned if not forfeited, may be required as a security against breakage or loss. A fee of two dollars and fifty cents per term is required of students pursuing Geology 3, or Biology 3 and 4, and one dollar per term of students pursuing English Literature 1, and 2, or Fine Arts 1 and 2. A fee of seven and one-half dollars is charged for the diploma on graduation.

Board, washing and furnished room included, can be had at prices ranging from four to five dollars per week. Text-books may be obtained at the College Agency at reduced rates for cash.

All College bills are made out by the Treasurer, each bill comprising one-half the annual charges. The first bill is due on the first day of the College year; the second, on the opening day of the second term.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

So long as the University keeps the tuition fee at sixty dollars, it considers that it is practically giving free scholarships to all the students. There are, however, a number of scholarships which are

available. These are subject to the nomination of their donors, and only a limited number are at the disposal of the University. They are awarded to those who are in absolute need of such financial aid.

PRIZES.

THE WORTH PICKETT ABBOTT MEMORIAL PRIZE IN ORATORY.

This prize was established in 1909 by the Hon. Vasco Pickett Abbott, of Gouverneur, in memory of his son, Worth Pickett Abbott, B.A. 1900, who died in 1906. It is founded on a gift of five hundred dollars, to be maintained as a perpetual trust, the interest of which will be used for the production annually of a gold medal to be awarded under the following conditions, prescribed by the founder:

1. The prize is open to every member of the Sophomore Class of the College of Letters and Science, and is to be competed for annually under rules and regulations established by the Faculty.

2. It is to be awarded to the member of the said class who shall deliver the best original oration upon the subject, "The Three Co-ordinate Branches of the Federal Government, the Judicial, the Executive, and the Legislative." While it is intended that some phase of this subject shall be the theme of the oration, this is to be construed broadly: for instance, a typical character representing one of the three branches may be chosen as the immediate theme.

3. The award is to be made on the following gradings upon a scale of *one hundred*, namely: *forty per cent.* for the best original thought and treatment of the subject; *thirty per cent.* for the best expression and use of English in the composition; and *thirty per cent.* for the best delivery.

4. The contestants shall file with the Faculty legible copies of their respective orations, to be placed in the University Library for preservation, and the committee of award shall certify their decision, which certificate shall be filed with the oration obtaining the award.

It has further been determined by the committee in charge that the competing orations shall by typewritten, in duplicate, and each shall contain not less than fifteen hundred words nor more than two thousand. A brief of the theme selected, or at least a clear statement of it, must be submitted for approval on or before the first day of the second term; a draft of the oration must be in the hands of the committee by the first day of April; and the candidate

must report for a trial rehearsal at least ten days before the public contest, to be held on the evening of the last Friday in April.

This prize was awarded in 1910 to Louis David Schwartz, and in 1911 to William Washington Trench.

A second prize of ten dollars, offered on the same basis by Hugh Abbott, M.A., of the class of 1903, was awarded in 1911 to John Gardner Cheetham.

THE LITCHFIELD PRIZE IN MODERN LANGUAGES.

A prize of twenty-five dollars annually is offered by Wilford J. Litchfield, M. S., of the class of 1894, to be awarded under the following conditions:

1. The student must have studied French and German at least two consecutive years in St. Lawrence University in regular classes.

2. The student must have attained an average grade of *ninety-five* or over in each language in said classes.

3. In case two members of the same class attain the same grade, the prize is to be awarded them in two equal parts.

4. The judges of award are to be the Professor of Modern Languages and the President of the University.

Awarded in 1911 to Della Eloise Smith.

THE M. D. QUINN PRIZES.

The following prizes are offered by Matthew D. Quinn, B.S., of the class of 1888.

A prize of ten dollars for the best discussion of "The Political Movements through which our National Government was Established."

A prize of ten dollars for the best discussion of "The Interdependence of Capital and Labor, and the Relations between Employer and Employé."

FINAL HONORS.

Honors are conferred at graduation for excellence in scholarship. The names of students who obtain Highest Honors in any department, or Honors in two or more departments, are printed on the commencement programme and in the next annual catalogue. Honors may be obtained in the following departments: GREEK, LATIN, FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH, MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY, BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE, HISTORY, and PHILOSOPHY. History 3 and 4 and Fine Arts may be counted for Honors in either English or History; Economics 1 and 2 and Pedagogy 1 and 2 may be counted for Honors in Philosophy.

Candidacy for Honors is determined on the basis of grades, and the unit of reckoning is the term-hour, i. e., work involving one hour per week of class-room attendance for a term. Students who attain grade *one hundred* in work amounting to six term-hours, and grade *ninety-five* in nine additional term-hours in any department, are eligible for Highest Honors in that department. Students who receive grade *ninety-five* in twelve term-hours of work in any department are eligible for Honors in that department.

Recipients of Honors or Highest Honors will receive degrees with distinction under the following conditions. Those who attain an average grade of at least *eighty-seven* and obtain Highest Honors in one department or Honors in two departments, will graduate with the distinction *cum laude*. Those who attain an average grade of at least *ninety*, and receive Highest Honors in two departments, or Highest Honors in one department and Honors in two departments, will be given the distinction *magna cum laude*. In rare cases students who attain this distinction and who show in their work an unusual degree of aptitude, thoroughness, and originality, may be graduated *summa cum laude* at the discretion of the Faculty.

DEGREES.

The requirement for graduation is the completion of a four-years college course, with a satisfactory grade in all the prescribed studies and in the required number of term-hours of elective work.

The degree of *Bachelor of Arts* will be conferred upon any candidate who, having satisfied the requirements for admission, has completed Group A, Group B, or Group C. (See pages 30, 31, 32.)

The degree of *Bachelor of Science* will be conferred upon any candidate who, having satisfied the requirements for admission, has completed the course laid down for that degree. (See page 33.)

The following rules have been adopted in regard to the conferring of a second degree:

Candidates will be recommended for the degree of *Master of Arts* or *Master of Science* who, after receiving the corresponding Bachelor's degree, have pursued in residence and completed to the satisfaction of the Faculty a course of advanced non-professional study equivalent to a year of college work (thirty-two term-hours). All graduate courses shall consist of a major and a minor subject, to be taken in different but related departments, the major subject to be equivalent to not less than twenty term-hours and the minor subject to not less than eight term-hours. Every application for graduate work shall be submitted by the Recorder to the Regis-

tration Committee, with a detailed statement of the plan of the course proposed; and this committee shall have the power to approve or reject the application. Final examinations for the Master's degree will be given by a committee consisting of the professors in charge of the departments in which the work is done. The examination will be both written and oral, and the unanimous approval of the committee will be necessary for the recommendation of the degree. The outline of the course of study must be filed with the Recorder before the course is undertaken. A satisfactory thesis, to be judged by the examining committee, shall be required of all candidates for the second degree; the subject of this thesis shall be submitted not later than the beginning of the second term, and the thesis itself not later than the fifteenth day of May of the year in which the candidate expects to take the degree. A copy of the thesis shall be deposited in Herring Library. Candidates for the Master's degree shall pay the regular undergraduate tuition and fees.

Graduates of the college of not less than three years standing, whose work since graduation gives evidence of successful intellectual development, may be allowed to undertake the work for the Master's degree in absence. The application must contain a complete statement of the work already done by the candidate in the department of study proposed, and an outline of the course of non-professional study intended to be pursued. Each application will be examined by the Registration Committee, and no candidate will be accepted unless it is clearly demonstrated that he has since graduation given evidence of successful intellectual development, and that he is likely to pursue intelligently and successfully the course of non-professional study filed with the application. Candidates pursuing such courses will be subject to the same regulations with respect to examination, thesis, and tuition, as candidates pursuing courses in residence. The degree *may be taken in two years* from the time of application, and *must be taken within three years*, unless the time is extended by the Registration Committee.

Graduates of the college who have spent at least one year in non-professional study in residence in any college of approved standing, and have fulfilled all the conditions above specified for students in residence, may be granted the Master's degree on this basis; but no work performed in fulfillment of the requirements of a degree conferred elsewhere will be accepted under this provision.

THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

The Seminary, now in its fifty-third year, was formally opened in April, 1858. The Rev. Ebenezer Fisher, D.D., was President from the beginning until his death in 1879. He was succeeded by the Rev. Isaac Morgan Atwood, D.D., who remained in office until his retirement in 1899 to accept the position of General Superintendent of the Universalist Church, when the Rev. Almon Gunnison, D.D., LL.D., was elected President of the University. During this period three hundred and fifty students have been sent out into the ministry of the Universalist Church. The Seminary has been open from the beginning to men and women on the same terms, and forty-four women have been enrolled in its classes.

The Seminary was founded by the Universalist Church for the education of its ministry. This fact is never lost sight of. The aim is to send out into the ministry of the Church persons not only qualified to teach and to preach, but alive with interest in the great and advancing principles of Universalism, and loyally devoted to the welfare of the organization to which the maintenance of these principles is committed.

The Theological School makes use of the grounds, library, and gymnasium of the University in common with the College of Letters and Science, but has its own building and its separate faculty, trustees, funds, and government. Students in the Theological School are eligible to instruction in the College classes, as are also College students in the classes of the Theological School.

Prior to March 16, 1910, the Theological School was under the direction of the Trustees of the University; but by chapter 40 of the laws of 1910, passed on the above date, the control was vested in a separate board of nine trustees, to be chosen by the New York State Convention of Universalists.

TRUSTEES OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

Charles Augustus Miller, Esq., Brooklyn,
President.

George Henry Bowers, Esq., Canton,
Secretary.

Frank Josiah Tanner, Esq. Buffalo.
Rev. Arthur Wilder Grose, D.D., Rochester.
Alexander Martin, Esq., Lima.
Brayton Allen Field, B.A., Watertown.
Rev. Almon Gunnison, D.D., LL.D., Canton.
Rev. John Murray Atwood, D.D., Canton.
Rev. George Delbert Walker, Little Falls.

FACULTY OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

REV. ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President.

REV. HENRY PRENTISS FORBES, D.D.,
Dean, and Craig Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature.

REV. JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, D.D.,
Richardson Professor of Sociology and Ethics.

REV. GEORGE EZRA HUNTLEY,
Ryder Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Care.

REV. ISAAC MORGAN ATWOOD, D.D., LL.D.,
Professor of Theology.

SPECIAL LECTURERS.

REV. JAMES MINTON PAYSON, D.D.,
Problems of Country Churches.

REV. FREDERIC ADELBERT BISBEE, S.T.D.,
Preaching and Pastoral Care.

REV. HOWARD BURTON BARD,
The Church and the Community.

STUDENTS.

DEGREES IN COURSE CONFERRED JUNE 13, 1911.

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

Harold Woodard Haynes
Athalia Lizzie Johnson Irwin

CLASS GRADUATED JUNE 13, 1911.

Ray Darwin Cranmer,	Mansfield, Pa.
Edgar Lee Halfacre, B.A. (*Newberry, 1907*)	Newberry, S. C.
Harold Woodard Haynes,	Rockland, Me.
Athalia Lizzie Johnson Irwin,	Little Rock, Ark.
Marie Josephine Schaefer,	Little Rock, Ark.

FOURTH YEAR CLASS.

Ray Darwin Cranmer,	Mansfield, Pa.
Edgar Lee Halfacre, B.A. (*Newberry, 1907*)	Newberry, S. C.
Elmo Arnold Robinson, B.S. (*Mass. Inst. Tech., 1909*)	Canandaigua.

SENIOR CLASS.

Hal Thurman Kearns,	Durham, N. C.
Henry Clay Ledyard,	Iowa, La.

MIDDLE CLASS.

Roydon Clapp Leonard,*	Monson, Mass.
Richard Henry McLaughlin,	Springfield, O.
Clifford Davis Newton,	North Orange, Mass.

JUNIOR CLASS.

William Porter Farnsworth,	Providence, R. I.
Robert McNaghten Kellerman,	Blanchester, O.
Hazel Ida Kirk,	Tufts College, Mass.
Barron Filmore McIntire,	Woodsville, N. H.
Harold Herbert Niles,	Lynn, Mass.
George Hosea Welch,*	East Corinth, Vt.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Minna Ledyard,	Iowa, La.
John Arent Erickson,	Richmond Hill

*Taking the combined Arts and Divinity course.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST TERM—

Rhetoric—Rules, Composition, Criticism. Professor Huntley. Two hours.

Greek—Green's Handbook to the Grammar of the New Testament. Professor Atwood. Four hours.

Hebrew—Harper's Manual and Grammar (Elective). Professor Forbes. Hours to be arranged.

Biblical Geography and Jewish History. Professor Forbes. Four hours.

Ecclesiastical History—History of the Early Church, Fisher or Moncrief; Special studies and essays. Professor Huntley. Three hours.

Anthropology. Professor Forbes. One hour.

SECOND TERM—

Rhetoric—Rules; American Literature; Themes. Professor Huntley. Two hours.

Ecclesiastical History—Fisher or Moncrief, and special research. Professor Huntley. Three hours.

Greek—Gospel of John; New Testament Text and Manuscripts. Professor Forbes. Four hours.

Hebrew—Harper's Manual and Grammar (Elective). Professor Forbes. Hours to be arranged.

Old Testament—Origin of Books, History of Canon, Prophecy; Driver's or McFayden's Introduction to the Old Testament. Professor Atwood. Four hours.

Jewish History—History of New Testament Times; Wade's History of Israel; The Jewish Prophets. Professor Atwood. Hours to be arranged.

History of Universalism—Eddy; Original research. Professor Huntley. One hour.

Anthropology. Professor Forbes. One hour.

SECOND YEAR.

FIRST TERM—

Sacred Rhetoric—Homiletics; Phelps's Theory of Preaching; Pattison's Making of the Sermon. Drill in planning sermons; analysis. Professor Huntley. Four hours.

Greek Testament—Selections from the Gospels, with Huck's Synopse. Professor Forbes. Four hours.

Hebrew—Gesenius's Grammar and Exercises; Selections from the Historical Books (Elective). Professor Forbes. Hours to be arranged.

Psychology—Stout's or Titchener's or Angell's Manual of Psychology; Lectures. Professor Atwood. Four hours.

Evolution—Evolution and Religious Thought. Professor Atwood. One hour.

Expression—Scripture Reading; Sermon Delivery; Voice Culture. Professor Huntley. Two hours.

SECOND TERM—

Psychology—The Psychology of Religion; Child Psychology; Religion in Adolescence; Religious Pedagogy; Lectures. Professor Atwood. Three hours.

Homiletics—Studies of the History of English and American Pulpits; Analysis of Sermons of Eminent Preachers. Professor Huntley. One hour.

Comparative Religion—History of Religions; Universal Elements. Professor Forbes. Three hours.

Exegesis—Critical Study of the Greek of the New Testament, and Interpretation. Professor Forbes. One hour.

Hebrew—Selections from the Old Testament (Elective). Professor Forbes. Hours to be arranged.

Pastoral Care—Care and Administration of the Church; The Auxiliary Societies of the Church. Professor Huntley. Four hours.

Evolution—Evolution and Religious Thought. Professor Atwood. One hour.

Expression—Scripture Reading. Sermon Delivery; Voice Culture. Professor Huntley. Two hours.

THIRD YEAR.

FIRST TERM—

Greek Testament—Critical Readings and Exposition. Professor Atwood. One hour.

Political Economy—Ely's Outlines of Economics. Professor Huntley. Four hours.

Logic—Jevons; Lectures. Professor Forbes. Four hours.

Expression—Voice Culture; Hymn Reading; Sermon Delivery; Personal Development. Professor Huntley. One hour.

Ethics—Dewey and Tufts' Ethics; Lectures. Professor Atwood. Four hours.

SECOND TERM—

Universalist Church—Policy; Methods; Manual. Professor Huntley.

New Testament—McGiffert's Apostolic Age; Cone's Gospel Criticism; History of Text and of Canon. Professor Forbes.

Hebrew—Readings from the Psalms and the Prophets (Elective). Professor Forbes. Hours to be arranged.

Sociology—Social Economics and Social Problems; Economics and Applied Christianity, Giddings, Henderson, Cone, Peabody. Professor Atwood. Four hours.

Homiletics—Study and Criticism of Sermons. Original Work. Professor Huntley. One hour.

Systematic Theology—Creeds and Confessions; Universalist Theology. Professor Forbes. Three hours.

Pastoral Care—Ecclesiastical Ceremonies; Clerical Life and its Problems. Professor Huntley. Four hours.

Expression—Voice Culture. Professor Huntley. One hour.

Ethics—Critical Study of Ethical Principles of Jesus. Professor Atwood. Two hours.

FOURTH YEAR.

FIRST TERM—

Natural Theology—Science and Religion; Religious Value of Scientific Truth. Professor Atwood. Three hours.

Study of the Sects—The History, Doctrines, and Polity of Christian Churches. Professor Huntley. Four hours.

Hebrew—Critical Study of the Hexateuch; History of Legalism. Professor Forbes (Elective).

Historical Theology—Christian Institutions. Professor Atwood. Three hours (Elective).

Dogmatic Theology—Theism: its bases and significance in religion; the Trinity idea. Professor Forbes.

Expression—Continuation of Elocutionary Drill; Health Culture. Professor Huntley. One hour (Elective).

SECOND TERM—

Life of Jesus—Modern Presentations examined and reviewed. Professor Atwood. Three hours.

Homiletics—Advanced Course. Professor Huntley. Two hours.

Comparative Religion—Study of Sacred Books. Professor Forbes. Three hours.

Expression—As in First Term. Professor Huntley.

Sociology—A study of the characteristics of crowds; critical examination of the theories of Tarde, Giddings, LeBon, etc. (Elective). Professor Atwood. Three hours.

Theology of New Testament—Critical study of the doctrine of the Kingdom. Professor Atwood. Three hours.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

The courses of study are freely remodeled or changed to meet the changing conditions and demands of the Christian ministry, and opportunity is given the students to pursue certain culture courses in the college. The main purpose is to equip the student for the practical work of the Christian ministry, but since many students cannot take full University courses, due attention is given to those studies which are especially valuable for mental discipline.

ENGLISH.

Professor HUNTLEY.

First Year, Fall and Spring Terms (three hours a week).

The course is exceedingly flexible, being adapted each year to the needs of the entering students. While principal attention is given to Rhetoric, the allied subjects of Grammar and Pronunciation are dwelt upon as far as necessary. A study of American literature is incidental. The fact that the students are to become public speakers is kept always in mind.

OLD TESTAMENT STUDY.

Professors FORBES and ATWOOD.

A. First Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

Jewish History with Biblical Geography.

This course seeks to ground the student in those facts of the physical and social environment of the Bible people in their history that are an essential condition to the understanding of the Bible.

B. First Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

Old Testament Introduction.

This is a study of the books of the Old Testament. While the results of scientific criticism are presented, the primary aim is to make the student thoroughly acquainted with the Old Testament literature and lead him to an intelligent appreciation of its value as a repository of divine truth. Special and detailed study of certain books, such as Psalms and the Prophets, will be made.

NEW TESTAMENT GREEK.

Professors FORBES and ATWOOD.

The study of New Testament Greek is begun in the First Year by students unacquainted with Classic Greek, and is continued through three years. The design is to take the student through the most important portions of the New Testament. The first year is spent on the Fourth Gospel; in the second, the Synoptics and some of the Pauline Epistles are read and expounded; in the third, other portions, at the option of the instructor, are chosen for study. Problems of New Testament Introduction are considered; historical research is included; the homiletic uses of the sections studied also receive attention.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

Professor HUNTLEY.

A. First Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

History of the Christian Church.

Effort is made to picture the critical events and to portray the great characters in Christian history so strongly and vividly that they will remain permanently in the memory. The development of doctrine is given large incidental treatment.

B. First Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

History of Universalism.

The line of Universalist history from the earliest times is followed. The heroes of the faith are recalled, and the variations in Universalist thought are carefully presented.

C. Fourth Year, Fall Term (two hours a week).

Study of the Sects.

The various Christian denominations are studied sympathetically as to history, doctrine, spirit, and practical work.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

Professor FORBES.

First Year, Fall and Spring Terms (one hour a week).

This study is included as a fitting introduction to Psychology, Comparative Religion, and Evolution.

HOMILETICS.

Professor HUNTLEY.

Three courses in Homiletics are given, the student being met at different stages in his development and helped to apply his increasing culture to his needs as a Christian preacher.

A. Second Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

The theory of preaching is set forth, great sermons are explained as models, practice is given in outlining, in collecting material, and in using illustration.

B. Second Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

Original work is done by the student and criticised in detail by the instructor.

C. Third Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

This is a review and extension of the previous courses, and is especially valuable as it immediately precedes graduation.

NOTE.—Preaching classes, attended by the whole school, are held on Wednesday afternoons, students of the Post-Graduate, Senior, and Middle classes, preaching in turn.

PSYCHOLOGY.

Professor ATWOOD.

A. Second Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

A general study of the subject from the biological point of view. A text-book is used, supplemented with lectures. Special attention is given to the Psychology of Suggestion.

B. Second Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

A special study of the psychological aspects of religious and social movements, followed by a course in child psychology and adolescence in connection with the study of Pedagogy.

COMPARATIVE RELIGION.

Professor FORBES.

A. Second Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

A historical survey of the chief religions, past and present. A text-book is used, but special studies are also required. An attempt is made to present the religions in their original relations, and to estimate their values in the evolution of religion.

A. Fourth Year, Spring Term. Elective (three hours a week).

The great Sacred Books of the world will be made the object of especial research, and some one of the great religions will be examined in detail.

PASTORAL CARE.

Professor HUNTLEY.

A. Second Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

This is a study in the latest and most successful methods of work in the various auxiliary societies of the church, including the

Sunday School, Young People's Christian Union, Mission Circle, Ladies' Aid Association, Men's Club, Boys' Club, and various social organizations.

B. Third Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

The aim is to make the course in Pastoral Care intensely practical. The student is forewarned in regard to many of the hard problems of ministerial life, and is given hints for their solution. The methods of parish administration, as practiced by the most successful pastors in our own and other denominations, are explained. Actual drill is given in the various ceremonies at which a minister must officiate.

The President of the University lectures occasionally upon Pastoral Care at such times as his engagements will permit.

SUNDAY SCHOOL METHODS AND RELIGIOUS PEDAGOGY.

Professors ATWOOD and HUNTLEY.

This Seminary recognizes the Sunday School as an indispensable and important part of the Church. It aims to emphasize this to its students, and fit them as far as possible to be progressive and interested Sunday School workers.

A. Sunday School Methods, Organization, and Administration. Second Year, Spring Term, and Third Year, Spring Term. Professor Huntley (in connection with course on Pastoral Care).

B. Religious Pedagogy. Second Year, Spring Term. Professor Atwood (in connection with the course in Psychology).

The aim is to give the student a working knowledge of educational principles and their psychological basis. The course is planned on the theory, not only that the Sunday School as a school must adopt progressive educational methods and principles, but also that the modern parish minister should be in the closest touch possible, intelligently and practically, with the educational life of the community.

Attention is given to Child Psychology, Adolescence, Normal Methods, Sunday School Curriculum, and allied topics. Extensive side reading is required of the student.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE.

Professor ATWOOD.

A. Second Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

A study of the principles of evolution and their significance for religion. LeConte's Evolution and Religious Thought is used as a text-book.

B. Fourth Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

This course aims to fill the place of what was formerly called "Natural Theology." A general study is made of the relations of science and religion, with a consideration of the religious value of scientific truths.

EXPRESSION.

Professor HUNTLEY.

Classes are formed biennially and take a course covering two years, meeting twice each week. Students are given also large individual attention.

This is a new and important addition to the work of the school. In recognition of the great physical strain upon the modern minister, instruction is given in the development and general care of the body. The proper use of the voice is explained. The major portion of the work is devoted to drill in hymn and scripture reading and in the delivery of sermons.

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY.

Professor FORBES.

Third Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

This course embraces a study of the more important doctrinal systems which have arisen within the Christian Church, a survey of present-day theology, and a presentation of Universalist doctrines in their systemic relations.

SOCIOLOGY AND ECONOMICS.

Professors ATWOOD and HUNTLEY.

In the belief that the modern minister should thoroughly understand economic principles and the significance of social phenomena, a large amount of time is devoted to these subjects. Two courses are given, viz:

A. Economics.—Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week). Professor Huntley.

In this course, the fundamental principles of economic science are presented and discussed, preparation being made for the wider subject of Sociology. Ely's advanced volume is chiefly used, but many other authorities are consulted. The student is encouraged constantly in research, original thought, and free expression.

B. Sociology.—Third Year, Spring Term (four hours a week). Professor Atwood.

The psychological foundations of the subject are first unfolded. Attention is then directed specifically to those problems which are closely connected with the most recent phases of our national life as they affect the activities and obligations of the Christian ministry. Such topics as the administration of charities, criminology, penology, divorce, and child labor, are made special studies. Study of special topics and reading are required of students.

ETHICS.

Professor ATWOOD.

A. Third Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

The aim is to ground the student in the fundamental principles of morals, and make plain their relation to the religious and social problems of the day. A text-book is used, but the subject is expounded with numerous lectures on the Field of Ethics, Ethical Schools, the Ethical Implications of the Theologies, and other topics. Special studies and exercises are required of students.

B. Third Year, Spring Term. Elective (two hours a week).

This is a critical study of the ethical principles of Jesus, especially with reference to their applicability to present conditions.

LOGIC.

Professor FORBES.

Third Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

An outline of the chief elements of Deductive and Inductive Logic will be presented, and an attempt made to familiarize the student with the forms of reasoning by a study of select passages of an argumentative character.

NEW TESTAMENT STUDY.

Professor ATWOOD.

A. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Special study, in the original, of certain books of the New Testament.

This year Paul's Epistles will be read, with particular reference to the relation of his Christian experience to the development of his theological ideas. Cone's "Paul, the Man, the Missionary and Teacher" will be used in this connection, and other works consulted.

B. Fourth Year, Spring Term. Elective (two hours a week).

A detailed study of the Life of Jesus.

Holtzmann's Life of Jesus is used as a basis for study during the present year. The views of Keim, Weiss, Sanday, and other biographers of Jesus are set forth and discussed.

C. Fourth Year, Spring Term. Elective (three hours a week). A critical study of the doctrine of the Kingdom in the Gospels and Epistles.

CHRISTIAN INSTITUTIONS.

Professor ATWOOD.

Fourth Year, Fall Term. Elective (three hours a week).

This is a study of the historical development of Christian institutions, and of their present significance.

HEBREW.

Professor FORBES.

In view of the disproportionate amount of time required for any adequate knowledge of the Hebrew language, and its limited value—according to general testimony and experience—to the parish minister, this Seminary does not require the study of Hebrew. Students may, however, pursue it as an elective.

The course includes four years. The first year is given to the study of the elements of the language, the second is devoted to historical sections, in the third Psalms and selections from the Prophets are studied, and in the fourth the origin and structure of the Hexateuch is investigated.

INFORMATION.

SITUATION.

The Theological School is located at the county seat of St Lawrence county in Northern New York, on the St. Lawrence and Ontario division of the New York Central Railway. The University buildings are within the corporation, not far from the railway station, and conveniently situated for those who desire to board in the village. One of the oldest and best Universalist parishes in the State is located here, and the Universalist element is strong in the whole region. The opportunities for undistracted study are equal to the best, and in the item of expense a student could scarcely expect to be more favorably conditioned. Canton has the reputation of being one of the healthiest places in the country—a reputation which it has sustained in the experience of more than fifty classes.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

The School Year begins on the same day as the First Term of the College of Letters and Science, and the Christmas and Easter recesses and other holidays also coincide with those of the College. The graduation exercises are held on Tuesday of Commencement week. (See Calendar, page 3.)

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

The students particularly desired are those who give promise of usefulness in the ministry of the Universalist Church. The best preliminary preparation is a classical course in college. Students whose opportunities have not admitted of such preparation are received if they possess a high-school or equivalent education in English. Sound moral principles and approved Christian standing are indispensable. Applicants must bring satisfactory testimonials as to their moral and religious character. If they are members of any church—as it is very desirable that they should be—they must bring certificates to that effect.

EXPENSES.

No charge is made for tuition.

Board may be obtained in private families at from four to five dollars per week.

The necessary expenditure for each student is from two hundred and fifty to three hundred dollars a year, of which one hundred and eighty dollars is for board.

The only fee to be paid by the Theological students is seven dollars each year, which includes the stationery, reading-room, gymnasium and athletic fees. One-half of this amount is to be paid at the beginning of each term, and there are no exemptions.

The General Convention grants aid by means of scholarships to students desiring to avail themselves of these, when recommended by the Faculty. Students can add to their resources by preaching during vacation, or at other times, when it is deemed advisable by the Faculty.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND FUNDS.

In addition to the Scholarships given by the General Convention to Theological Students, on terms and conditions prescribed by the Board, the Seminary holds the Lester Taylor Fund and the Sarah A. Gage Fund, the income of which it is authorized to use for "the support and education" of students preparing for the Universalist Ministry attending this School and complying with the conditions of the benefaction. From these sources resident students are supplied with text-books without charge.

LIBRARIES.

The Herring Library, founded by the late Silas Clark Herring, contains a very valuable and well-selected collection of about twenty thousand volumes. Among its contents are the libraries of the Rev. Samuel C. Loveland and of the Rev. Dr. K. A. Credner, for many years professor in the University of Giessen, The latter is especially rich in the departments of Biblical Criticism and Ecclesiastical History, and contains a large amount of rare and valuable literature belonging to the early decades of the sixteenth century,—works of Zwingli, Luther, Erasmus, Melancthon, Reuchlin, Bugenhagen, and other noted writers of the era of the German Reformation. Many of these books are exquisitely bound.

The library is constantly being enlarged by means of a fund donated for the purpose and by contributions from friends. Valuable private libraries are also accessible to students.

THE REFERENCE LIBRARY.

The utility of a collection of books, under the same roof with the class-room, for consultation in daily work, had so often impressed itself upon the professors that the President, in 1892, laid the foundation for a Reference Library by the purchase of about one hundred volumes. This collection has been gradually increased by gift and purchase; and by the generosity of the late Lyman Bickford, of Macedon, a fund of one thousand dollars has been secured, from the income of which substantial additions are made from time to time.

READING ROOM.

The Cole Reading Room, erected as an extension of Herring Library Hall by the generosity of the late Edward Hall Cole, affords admirable reading-room facilities. It is open to the students of all departments. A competent librarian is in attendance, and all the leading American and foreign publications are made easily accessible, including files of the best religious periodicals.

FISHER MEMORIAL HALL.

The Theological School owns and occupies Fisher Memorial Hall, which was erected for its use in 1883. This building includes a large and beautiful chapel, designed as a memorial of the first President, Ebenezer Fisher, D.D. Another chapel, especially adapted for the holding of the usual morning religious exercises of the Theological students and for the preaching of the sermons prescribed as part of their training, has recently been provided and beautifully equipped through the generosity of the Rev. John Watson Hinds, of the class of 1872.

DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES.

The regular course of instruction extends through three years. Those only will be considered graduates of the school, and entitled to its diploma, who complete the three years' course of study herein laid down. Those who desire may pursue a partial course, and will be entitled to a certificate stating the extent of the same; but the completion of the full course is desired by the Faculty, and will, so far as possible, be secured.

A Post-graduate Course leading to the degree of *Bachelor of Divinity* has been established, to be completed by graduates in one

year. Students of the Middle and Senior classes may prosecute the studies of the Fourth Year, but only on condition that they shall have attained in the regular work of the preceding year an average grade of eighty per cent. College graduates may complete the course for the degree of *Bachelor of Divinity* in two years. Those who are not college graduates will not be granted the degree until they have been resident students for four years from the date of their registration in the Junior class.

COMBINED COLLEGE AND DIVINITY COURSE.

A course leading to the degrees of *Bachelor of Divinity* and *Bachelor of Arts* or of *Science* has been arranged. This is open only to those who are prepared to enter college (see pages 20–27) and will require five years. Students taking this course will be entitled to receive one hundred dollars a year from the General Convention, on the recommendation of the Faculty. For further particulars address the Dean of the Theological School.

SPECIAL WORK IN THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

In order that students who expect to become ministers in rural communities may be fitted more adequately for such service, arrangements have been made whereby certain studies may be pursued in the New York State School of Agriculture of St. Lawrence University. The proximity of this school, with its admirable equipment, on the University grounds, has made this possible. As far as is consistent with the regular work of the Seminary, the election of studies in the School of Agriculture will be permitted, but certain subjects are especially recommended. Particulars as to this work can be had on application.

SPECIAL STUDIES.

Students in the Theological School are eligible to the privilege of instruction in any of the regular College classes for the work of which they are properly fitted; but they are required to obtain permission from the Faculty to enter upon such studies, and are not allowed to pursue them to such an extent as to interfere with work in their own department. The combined College and Divinity course, described above, is strongly recommended to such as can devote to it the time necessary for its completion.

THE MILLEN LECTURESHIP.

By the generosity of Edmund Millen a fund has been created for an annual course of lectures on some phases of Pastoral

Administration, to be given before the Theological School. Several lectures have already been given, and the great value of this foundation has been fully demonstrated.

PREACHING.

Students who are deemed sufficiently equipped and qualified will be permitted to preach as they have opportunity in the vacation periods, and also during the school terms; but such work must be so arranged as not to interfere with their classes. Students who may desire to undertake regular pastoral care of churches during any part of their course will be allowed to do so only on the condition that they maintain satisfactory standing in their studies, and that they arrange for no absences because of pastoral duties without the permission of the Dean of the School. No undergraduate student will be allowed to preach *without having first obtained the consent of the Faculty*. In all these cases students must present an application in writing to the Dean of the Faculty.

STUDENT LIFE.

A genuine fraternal spirit prevails among the students. Special attention is paid to making life outside the class periods wholesome and enjoyable. The professors and their families cultivate close personal relations with the students, making them always welcome in their homes. Members of the school maintain a tennis organization of their own, and they may enter into the general athletics of the University according to their inclination.

Provision is made for the regular nurture of the *religious life* of the students. Chapel services are held four mornings of the week. These are conducted on Tuesdays by the professors, and on Wednesdays and Fridays by the students in turn; on Thursdays the period is devoted to the singing of the best hymns. On every Thursday evening, from seven to eight, a conference meeting is held, which likewise is conducted in succession by professors and students.

Students are encouraged to take an active part in the religious and social work in the community while in school. Opportunity to render Christian service in connection with the organizations of the local church, with the county jail, and with charitable and reform societies invite the earnest student.

NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL.

The present endowment of the Theological School is inadequate for its current needs. As no charge is made for tuition, the sup-

port of the Seminary is derived wholly from the income of the invested funds. Owing to the shrinkage of some of these and the gradual decrease in the rate of interest the annual income of the School is not as large as formerly, while the demands upon the School are larger than ever before. The many new kinds of church work, and the complexity of interests that engage a minister's attention to-day, call for a greater variety of instruction than formerly. The School is making every effort to meet this demand, and is seeking to afford a course of study that shall be in harmony with the most progressive standards of the Christian ministry. But under present conditions this imposes an undue burden on the instructors. Relief must come through a larger endowment. Some of the more pressing needs are the following:

1. At least one new Professorship. This would require forty thousand dollars.

2. Endowed Lectureships. These would require about five thousand dollars each. The School should be able to command the best trained and most successful clergymen, social workers, or educators, for several series of lectures on subjects of vital import to the Christian ministry. It is not the mere delivery of the lectures that is important, but the bringing of inspiring and forceful personalities into direct contact for a week or more with the students.

3. Scholarships enabling promising students to pursue advanced studies. The amount needed would be about five thousand dollars each.

THE BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL

CALENDAR.

1911.

Sept. 25, Monday, Instruction begins.
Oct. 12, Thursday, Columbus Day (holiday).
Nov. 7, Tuesday, Election Day (holiday).
Nov. 30, Thursday, Thanksgiving (holiday).
Dec. 23, Saturday, Christmas Recess begins.

1912.

Jan. 2, Tuesday, First Session after Christmas Recess.
Feb. 12, Monday, Lincoln's Birthday (holiday).
Feb. 22, Thursday, Washington's Birthday (holiday).
Apr. 5, Friday, Good Friday (holiday).
May 30, Thursday, Memorial Day (holiday).
June 6, Thursday, Commencement.

THE BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL

OF ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.

The Brooklyn Law School was chartered July 1, 1901, and in February, 1903, was placed under the scholastic control of St. Lawrence University. In November of the same year it became an integral part of the University as The Brooklyn Law School of the St. Lawrence University.

The school was organized for the purpose of providing instruction in the principles of jurisprudence and the practice of law for students who are preparing to take examinations for admission to the bar. The aim is to enable students to gain such a thorough knowledge of fundamental principles, and such familiarity with the rules of procedure, as shall enable them to enter upon the practice of law with that adequate equipment which is the only reasonable guarantee of success.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

CHARLES HAZEN RUSSELL, B.A., New York,
President.

NELSON LEMUEL ROBINSON, M.A., New York,
Vice-President.

WALTER BALFOUR GUNNISON, Ph.D., Brooklyn,
Secretary and Treasurer.

IRVING BACHELLER, M.A., Litt.D., L.H.D., New York.

JAMES FRANKLIN MCKINNEY, Ph.B., LL.B., New York.

ADVISORY BOARD.

IRVING BACHELLER, M.A., Litt.D., L.H.D., New York.
Hon. EDGAR MONTGOMERY CULLEN, LL.D., Brooklyn.
ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D., Canton.
WALTER BALFOUR GUNNISON, Ph.D., Brooklyn.
NORMAN PETER HEFFLEY, LL.B., Brooklyn.
Hon. WILLIAM BEERS HURD, JR., LL.D., Brooklyn.
Hon. ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, M.A., LL.D., Brooklyn.
ALVAN RANSOM JOHNSON, Brooklyn.
JAMES FRANKLIN MCKINNEY, Ph.B., LL.B., New York.
WILLIAM PAYSON RICHARDSON, LL.D., Brooklyn.
NELSON LEMUEL ROBINSON, M.A., New York.
Hon. CHARLES HAZEN RUSSELL, B.A., New York.
Hon. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, B.A., LL.B., Brooklyn.

FACULTY OF THE LAW SCHOOL.

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President.

WILLIAM PAYSON RICHARDSON, LL.D.,
Dean, and Professor of the Law of Contracts and Evidence.

DANIEL BURKE, M.A., LL.B.,
Professor of Equity Jurisprudence.

JOHN HOWARD EASTERDAY, LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Torts, Real Property, Domestic Relations, Corporations, and Wills.

FRANCIS XAVIER CARMODY, B.A., LL.B.,
Professor of Constitutional Law, and Pleading and Practice.

GEORGE INGALLS WOOLLEY, PH.B., LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Trusts, and Conflict of Laws.

EDWARD SAMUEL CORWIN, PH.D.,
Professor of International Law.

CLARENCE G GALSTON, B.S., M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in Patent Law.

JOHN J. A. O'REILLY, M.D.,
Instructor in Medical Jurisprudence.

JOHN GILLESPIE EWING, M.A., M.S.,
Instructor in the Law of Municipal Corporations.

HON. CHARLES WILLIAM APPLETON, B.S., LL.B.,
Instructor in Criminal Law.

JOHN JOSEPH CURTIN, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Bankruptcy.

EDWIN WELLING CADY, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Sales, Insurance, Agency, and Partnership.

HENRY EVERITT MATTISON, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in Admiralty Law.

JOHN HENRY SCHMID, LL.B.,
Instructor in Surrogate's Practice.

LEON GRANT GODLEY, LL.B.,
Instructor in Federal Practice.

FRANK COWEN McKINNEY, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Bills and Notes.

DAVID STEWART EDGAR, LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Corporations and the New York Code of Civil Procedure.

THERESA AUGUSTA YOUNG,
Secretary of the Law School.

SPECIAL LECTURERS.

HON. EDGAR MONTGOMERY CULLEN, LL.D.

HON. WILLIAM JAY GAYNOR, LL.D.

HON. ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, LL.B., LL.D.

HON. WILLIAM BEERS HURD, JR., A.B., LL.D.

HON. JOHN WOODWARD, LL.B., LL.D.

HON. FREDERICK E. CRANE, LL.B.

HON. EDWARD MORSE SHEPARD, A.B., LL.B.

HON. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, A.B., LL.B.

COL. JAMES D. BELL.

HON. NORMAN STAUNTON DIKE, PH.B., LL.B.

HON. WILLIAM JOSEPH KELLY.

HON. EDWARD AUGUSTUS RICHARDS, LL.B.

HON. LUKE D. STAPLETON, A.M., LL.D.

HON. JOSEPH ARTHUR BURR, B.A., LL.B.

HENRY ESCHER, JR., LL.B.

HON. ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL, J.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 8, 1911.

Bachelor of Laws.

John Duncan Armstrong, Richmond Hill
James Avitable, Coney Island
Charles Berlin, Brooklyn
William Bishop, B.S. (*Cooper Union*) 1904 Woodhaven
Reuben Brown, Brooklyn
William Michael Cahill, Brooklyn
Edward Burton Ceruti Brooklyn
John Davenport Clarke, Ph.B. (*Lafayette Coll.*) 1898, New York
George Aloysius Clegg, Brooklyn
Thomas Joseph Francis Coady, B.A. (*Fordham Coll.*) 1900, Brooklyn
Joseph Henry Cohen, Brooklyn
Thomas Joseph Cuff, Brooklyn
Joseph Francis Dempsey, B.A. (*St. Francis Xavier Coll.*) 1908, Brooklyn
Eugene Aloysius Donohue, B.A. (*St. Francis Xavier Coll.*) 1908, New York
Abraham Louis Doris, B.A. (*Cornell Univ.*) 1910, Brooklyn
John Augustine Eubank, Brooklyn
Daniel Ephraim Ewald, B.A. (*Univ. of Mich.*) 1888; M.A. (*New York Univ.*) 1903; Pd.M. (*id.*) 1904 Brooklyn
William Feinberg, Brooklyn
Mitchel Fruitstone, Brooklyn
Harry Ginsburg, Brooklyn
Samuel Alexander Gluck, M.D. (*Baltimore Univ.*) 1898, Brooklyn
Adrian Hegeman, Brooklyn
Frederick Albert Heitmann, Brooklyn
Varnum Seaton Henderson, Brooklyn

Eugene Albert Hofsted, Winchendon, Mass.
Charles Frederick Hulseman, Brooklyn
John Robert Hurley, B.A. (*Bowdoin Coll.*) 1909, Brooklyn
William Henry Enoch Jay, jr., B.S. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1910, Hewlett
Maurice Kaufman, Brooklyn
John Joseph King, Morris Park
William Koch, Brooklyn
Joseph Jacob Kozinn, New York
Frank Krevoruck, Brooklyn
Alexander Krisel, Brooklyn
Edwin Louis LaCrosse, Ph.B. (*Union Coll.*) 1908; M.A. (*Gallaudet Coll.*) 1909 New York
Jerome Abraham Lederman, Brooklyn
Morris Lefkowitz, Brooklyn
Max Edward Levine, Brooklyn
Max Lippman, B.A. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1904, New York
Maxwell Frank Littwin, B.A. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1908, Brooklyn
George Louis Livingston, B.A. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1909, New York
Maxwell Vincent Lovinsky, Brooklyn
Daniel Leo McNamara, Brooklyn
Robert Hugh Mitchell, E.E. (*Polytechnic Inst.*) 1907, Brooklyn
Raymond Jerome Mullin, Brooklyn
Raphael Raymond Murphy, Brooklyn
Denis Richard O'Brien, B.A. (*St. Francis Xavier Coll.*) 1896; M.A. (*id.*) 1910, Brooklyn
Webster John Oliver, Brooklyn
Harry Harvey Oshrin, New York
DeLancey Sheville Pelgrift, Cutchogue
Reba L. Prall, Brooklyn
Eva Ethel Rabinowitz, New York
Samuel Rabinowitz, New York
Joseph Ricca, jr., Brooklyn
Bernard Rosenthal, Coney Island
David Charles Rubin, Brooklyn
Maxwell Rubin, New York
Edward Gladstone Ryan, Brooklyn
Nathan Irwin Sachs, Brooklyn
Sidney Abdiel Sands, Brooklyn

Harry Howe Schutte, Brooklyn
Francis Vincent Smith Brooklyn
William Spoerle, B.A. (*Yale Univ.*) 1909, Brooklyn
Wallace Teall Stock, M.A. (*Colgate Univ.*) 1906, Brooklyn
William Joseph Sullivan, Brooklyn
Sidney Szerlip, Brooklyn
Joseph Louis Schwartz, B.A. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1904, Brooklyn
Mark Irving Tager, Brooklyn
William Lawrence Underwood, Patchogue
Lester David Volk, M.D. (*Long Island Coll. Hospital*) 1906, Brooklyn
Max Wachsman, M.D. (*Albany Medical Coll.*) 1901, Brooklyn
Henry George Wenzel, jr., Brooklyn
Martin Henry Weyrauch, Ph.B. (*Union Coll.*) 1908, Brooklyn
Henry Joseph Wyatt, Brooklyn

Master of Laws.

Alfonso Bivona, LL.B. (*New York Univ.*) 1910, New York
Charles Daniel Cords, LL.B. 1909, Woodhaven
Victor Gerald Haas, LL.B. 1910, Brooklyn
Walter John Hadley, LL.B. 1906, Brooklyn
George W. Holman, 3d, LL.B. 1908, Toms River
William Henry Knemeyer, LL.B. 1910, Brooklyn
Clemens Charlemagne Kreuder, LL.B. 1909, Brooklyn
Barker Duncomb Leich, LL.B. 1910, Brooklyn
Timothy Joseph Mahoney, LL.B. 1910, Brooklyn
Augustus Aloysius Maier, LL.B. 1910, New York
Nelson Luther North, jr., LL.B. 1910, Brooklyn
William Frederick Purdy, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1910, Brooklyn
Benjamin Harrison Rubenstein, LL.B. 1910, Maspeth
Morris Weiss, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1910, Brooklyn

Doctor of Jurisprudence.

William Edwin Butler, M.D. (*Long Island Coll. Hospital*) 1890; LL.B. 1908; LL.M. 1909; B.S. (*New York Univ.*) 1911, Brooklyn
Thomas Pollock Peters, B.A. (*Columbia Univ.*) 1893; LL.B. 1909, Brooklyn
Frederick Wilcock, B.S. (*Harvard*) 1900; LL.B. 1910, Brooklyn

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION OF COURSE OF STUDY.

(TWO YEARS)

Samuel Solomon Bisgyer,	Brooklyn
Jacob Charash,	Brooklyn
Thomas Harold Lipps,	Brooklyn
Isidor Pacht,	Brooklyn
James Thomas Raymond Rague,	Brooklyn
David Frederick Richter,	Brooklyn
Samuel Sculnick,	Brooklyn
Louis, Shoostoff	New York
Henry Sliverman,	Brooklyn
Mortimer Jerome Wohl,	Brooklyn

STUDENTS.

THIRD YEAR CLASS.

Charles Berlin, LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn

Herman Blume, LL.B. (*New York Univ.*) 1911, Brooklyn

J. Irving Brewer, B. S. (*Rose Polytechnic Inst.*) 1900; M.S. (*id.*) 1902; M.E. (*id.*) 1904; C.E. (*id.*) 1907; LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1911, New York

Thomas Joseph Francis Coady, B.A. (*Fordham Coll.*) 1900; LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn

Thomas Joseph Cuff, LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn

John Augustine Eubank, LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn

Daniel Ephraim Ewald, B.A. (*Univ. of Mich.*) 1888; M.A. (*New York Univ.*) 1903; Pd. M. (*id.*) 1904; LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn

William Feinberg, LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn

Marco Abraham Friptu, New York

Harry Ginsburg, LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn

Adrian Hegeman, LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn

Frederick Albert Heitmann, LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn

William Henry Enoch Jay, jr., B.S. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1910; LL.B. 1911, Hewlett

Martin John Karl, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1911, New York

Edwin Louis LaCrosse, Ph.B. (*Union Coll.*) 1908; M.A. (*Gallaudet Coll.*) 1909; LL.B. 1911, New York

Raymond Jerome Mullin, LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn

Harry Harvey Oshrin, LL.B. 1911, New York

DeLancey Sheville Pelgrift, LL.B. 1911, Cutchogue

Samuel Rabinowitz, LL.B. 1911, New York

Gilbert Harvey Rhoades, LL.B. (*New York Univ.*) 1910, Brooklyn

Louis Frederick Stumpf, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1911, New York

William Joseph Sullivan, LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn

Sidney Szerlip, LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn

Alfred Rhode Teichman, LL.B. *New York Law School*) 1911, Brooklyn

Cecil Louis Wahl, Brooklyn
Henry George Wenzel, jr., LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn
Francis Thurman White, Brooklyn
Martin Jeremiah Wilson, Brooklyn

SENIOR CLASS.

Nathan Abrams, B.S. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1909, Brooklyn
Herman Ackerman, Brooklyn
Herman Bergoffen, B.S. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1900, Brooklyn
Isadore Bernstein, Brooklyn
Irving Biersuck, Brooklyn
Charles Elliott Blackford, jr., Richmond Hill
Asher Blum, B.S. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1907, New York
Alphonsus Aloysius Brugnoli, jr., New York
Frederick Matthew Buermann, Brooklyn
Arthur Lane Burchell, Brooklyn
Pauline Burstein, Brooklyn
George Edgar Campbell, Brooklyn
Allen Meyer Chamow, Brooklyn
Isidore Cohn, Brooklyn
Francis Joseph Cronin, Brooklyn
George Riley Crosby, Brooklyn
Aaron Cutler, Brooklyn
Saul Jacob Cutler, Brooklyn
John Lewis Danzilo, Brooklyn
Prosper Hector De Gregori, M.D. (*Long Island Coll. Hospital*) 1896 Brooklyn
George Bradley Downing, B.A. (*Yale*) 1906, Union Course
Morley Knight Dunn, B.A. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1903; A.M. (*id.*) 1909, Rockville Centre
Nathan Eisner, Brooklyn
James Eugene Farrell, Brooklyn
Seymour Herman Finkel, Brooklyn
Edward Leroy Fischer, Brooklyn
Rose Flaxman, Brooklyn
Ralph Eli Fleischer, Brooklyn
Robert Bixby Freifeld, Brooklyn
Jacob John Gabriel, Brooklyn
James Harris Garmesey, Brooklyn

William Lawrence Gerety, Brooklyn
John Chrystie Giles, jr., Brooklyn
William John Gilliland, Brooklyn
Abraham Sheepsall Gold, New York
Louis Herman Gold, New York
Charles Goldman, Brooklyn
Max Mathias Golzman, Brooklyn
Edward Francis Gordon, Brooklyn
Louis Eliot Greenberg, New York
Max Grossman, M.D. (*Long Island Coll. Hospital*) 1902, Brooklyn
William Guerin, Brooklyn
Albert Edward Gunn, Port Washington
Robert Haberman, Jersey City, N. J.
Harold LeGrand Haskin, Hempstead
Arthur George Heilmann, Brooklyn
George Christian Henckel, Brooklyn
Patrick Valentine Hickey, B.A. (*Manhattan Coll.*) 1895, Brooklyn
Charles Milton Hiesiger B.S. (*Cooper Union*) 1908, Brooklyn
Samuel Horowitz, Brooklyn
Isidore Horwitz, New York
Charles Trust Insler, New York
Louis Frederick Jaccard, Brooklyn
Edward Louis Johnson, Brooklyn
George Joseph Joyce, Brooklyn
George Michel Kirchmer, Brooklyn
Solomon Klevin, New York
Benjamin Krauss, Brooklyn
Charles Khiva Landesberg, Brooklyn
Robert Pinkerton Lattimore, Brooklyn
Douglass Christo Lawrence, Freeport
Nellie Saint Clair Lee, Brooklyn
Herman Lenitz, New York
Alfred Rea Lersner, Brooklyn
Abraham Levy (1), Brooklyn
Abraham Levy (2), Brooklyn
Ralph Augustus Liefeld, Brooklyn
Irving Lindenbaum, B.A. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1909, Brooklyn
Henry Smith Lockwood, Brooklyn
Ross Aloysius Mackey, Brooklyn

Stephen Jerome Marsh, Hempstead
William Curry Martin, B.S. (*Fordham Coll.*) 1904, Bronx
William Marx, Brooklyn
George Frederick Mason, Brooklyn
Victor Joseph Matthews, Brooklyn
Robert Emmanuel Matuozzi, Brooklyn
Helen Priscilla McCormick, B.S. (*St. Lawrence Univ.*) 1908, Brooklyn
John George Miller, Elmhurst
Edward Theodore Moore, Brooklyn
Herman Morris, Brooklyn
Ernest Mac Donald Morrison, Brooklyn
Edwin Conrad Morsch, Woodhaven
Carl Nathanson, Brooklyn
Morris Neimark, New York
Warren Lawton Neu, Brooklyn
John Shimer Oberly, Phar.D. (*Philadelphia Coll. of Phar.*) 1902; B.A. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1907, Brooklyn
Solly Solomon Ostertag, Brooklyn
May Patterson, Brooklyn
George Edward Polhemus, Jamaica
Charles James Plunkett, Brooklyn
Carmino John Porcaro, Brooklyn
Harry Lawrence Powell, Jamaica
Morris Joseph Rabinowitz, Brooklyn
Ira Calvin Ramsburg, B.A. (*Dickinson Coll.*) 1910, Brooklyn
Chayim Hyman Ratner, B.S. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1909, Brooklyn
Robert Fulton Raymond, Brooklyn
Irving Ribman, Brooklyn
Franklin Augustus Rogers, Richmond Hill
James Patrick Ronaghan, B.A. (*St. Francis Xavier Coll.*) 1908, Brooklyn
Barnett Rosenfeld, Brooklyn
Stephen Andrew Rudd, Brooklyn
Karl Samenfeld, Brooklyn
Philip Scharf, Brooklyn
Samuel Schleimer, New York
Harry Schulman, B.A. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1910, New York
Samuel Seid, Brooklyn
Charles Eugene Selover, B.A. (*Yale Univ.*) 1909, Brooklyn

Eugene Judge Skelly, Brooklyn
Herbert Smithers, Brooklyn
Max Spann, Brooklyn
Morris Stern, Brooklyn
Theodore Mills Stitt, Brooklyn
Harry Francis Sullivan, Brooklyn
Israel Tilden, jr., Brooklyn
Joshua Caleb Tindal, Ph.B. (*Dickinson Coll.*) 1909, Brooklyn
Lester Abraham Trotzky, Brooklyn
Abraham Pincus Wagner, Brooklyn
Donald Stone Walker, B.A. (*Bowdoin Coll.*) 1906, Brooklyn
Edwin Wheeler Wallace, B.S. (*Oregon Agricultural Coll.*) 1910, Rockville Center
Philip Wellins, New York
Edmund John Aloysius Williams, Brooklyn
George Washington Winans, Brooklyn

JUNIOR CLASS.

Louis Abrams, New York
Louis Aronstam, Brooklyn
Carolyn Fitz-Randolph Barteau, Brooklyn
Herbert Bauersfeld, Brooklyn
Henry William Bender, A.B. (*Harvard*) 1908, Brooklyn
David Paul Berenberg, Brooklyn
Frederick William Boelsen, Elmhurst
Abraham Theodore Borewitz, Brooklyn
Samuel Max Brettler, Brooklyn
David Dudley Brodie, Brooklyn
William Goodwin Bushell, Brooklyn
James Edward Campbell, Brooklyn
James Thomas Carroll, Brooklyn
Louis Joseph Castellano, Brooklyn
Samuel David Cohen, New York
John Theodore Condon, New York
George Archibald Conroy, Ozone Park
Wesley Thomas Crozier, Brooklyn
John Joseph Delaney, Brooklyn
Maurice Elmer John De Young, Brooklyn
James Francis Donlan, Brooklyn
Alphonso Max Dreyer, New York
Thomas Dunn English, Brooklyn

Joseph Bernard Finkelstein, New York
Bertha Elizabeth Frank, Brooklyn
William Frederick Gerner, Brooklyn
Henry Columbus Gilligan, Brooklyn
William Otis Goddard, B.S. *(Amherst Coll.)* 1910, Woodhaven
Julius William Goldberg, Brooklyn
Abram Abe Gottlieb, Brooklyn
Samuel Joseph Greenfield, Brooklyn
Julia Veronica Grilli, Brooklyn
Charles Harlon Harris, Bayshore
Aloysius John Horn, Brooklyn
Robert Joseph Hyland, New York
Louis Jakobson, Brooklyn
Edward Manuel Kahn, New York
William Henry Kennedy, Rockville Centre
Thomas Joseph Kinsella, Brooklyn
Reuben Ralph Krefetz, Brooklyn
Fred Leder, Brooklyn
Harold Ahren Leschinsky, Brooklyn
Leon Levine, Brooklyn
Leo Linker, Brooklyn
Donald Wilson Matheson, Brooklyn
Leonard Judah Matlow, Brooklyn
Raymond William Francis McBride, Brooklyn
Joseph Vincent McCabe, Brooklyn
Jerome Robert McDougal, Jamaica South
Emanuel Mehl, Richmond Hill
James Francis Mulcahy, Merrick
William Frederick Nickel, B.S. in Elect. Engin. *(George Washington Univ.)* 1909, Brooklyn
Robert Clinton Norton, B.A. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1911, Far Rockaway
Harrison Edgar Persons, A.B. (*Wesleyan Univ.*) 1910, Brooklyn
Georg Pfeil, Brooklyn
Nicholas Joseph Ruggiero, Brooklyn
Arthur Harris Russianoff, B.S. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1910, Brooklyn
Henry Jonathan Sacoder, Brooklyn
Isidore Arthur Schiller, Brooklyn
Samuel Louis Schwartz, A.B. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1911, Brooklyn

Lester North Selig,	Brooklyn
Louis Robert Shaines,	Brooklyn
Percy Alfred Shedlock,	Brooklyn
James McKenzie Sinclair,	Brooklyn
Albert Daniel Smith,	Brooklyn
Louis Shepheard Smith,	Brooklyn
Benjamin Franklin Steinberg,	New York
Andrew Joseph Todaro,	Brooklyn
George Abraham Tonkonogy,	Brooklyn
Charles Thornton Trace,	Maspeth
Harold Turk,	Brooklyn
Robert Edward Ward, jr.,	Brooklyn
Benjamin Weinberg,	Brooklyn
Max Jacob Weinman,	New York
Arthur Henry Wheaton,	Brooklyn
John Paul Wier,	Brooklyn
Joseph Rowe Wilson,	Brooklyn
Oliver Elizur Yale, A.B. (*Wesleyan Univ.*) 1899,	Brooklyn
Bertha Lucinda Young,	Huntington

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

James Avitable, LL.B. 1911,	Coney Island
Alexander Graydon Batsner, B.S. (*Mass. Inst. of Tech.*) 1910,	Brooklyn
William Bishop, B.S. (*Cooper Union*) 1904; LL.B. 1911,	Woodhaven
Adrian Henry Courtenay, Ph.B. (*Hamilton Coll.*) 1903; Ph.M. (*id.*) 1908,	Hempstead
Edwin Thomas Dissosway,	Brooklyn
William George Gautier,	Queens
Charles Frederick Hulseman, LL.B. 1911,	Brooklyn
John Joseph King, LL.B. 1911,	Morris Park
Alexander Edwin Kohn,	Brooklyn
Daniel Leo McNamara,	Brooklyn
Metta Florine Merchant,	Brooklyn
Webster John Oliver, LL.B. 1911,	Brooklyn
George Van Velsor Pettit,	Brooklyn
Wallace Teall Stock, A.M. (*Colgate Coll.*) 1906; LL.B. 1911,	Brooklyn
Mortimer Jerome Wohl,	Brooklyn

INFORMATION.

SITUATION.

The Law School is centrally located at the corner of Washington and Johnson Streets, Brooklyn, in the new Eagle Building. Its rooms have been especially designed and equipped for the use of the school. The site, near all the regular lines of travel and within a few minutes' walk of all the Courts of Kings County, the Federal Courts of the Eastern New York Jurisdiction, three minor courts, and the Brooklyn Law Library, is especially favorable. Much care has been taken to insure to the students all facilities required in the prosecution of their professional studies. The lecture rooms are commodious, properly ventilated, and well lighted.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The Law School will admit to regular attendance any person who is, at least, eighteen years of age, and who has a law student certificate, or who is a graduate of a college or university.

A student who is not a college graduate must complete the preliminary requirements for the law student certificate before attendance at the Law School or study in a law office will be recognized by the Court of Appeals

For more detailed information in regard to the law student certificate, the special catalogue of the Law School should be consulted. See page 116.

COURSES OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

The first year of the three-year course of study which leads to the degree of *Bachelor of Laws*, consists of the following subjects:

Law of Contracts,
Law of Torts,
Law of Agency,
Law of Partnership,
Law of Bills and Notes,
Law of Real Property,
Law of Guaranty,
Law of Bailments.
Common Law Pleading and Practice.

The subjects for second and third year of this course will appear in the 1912 catalogue.

SENIOR YEAR.

The Senior year of the courses of study leading to the degree of *Bachelor of Laws* required of all students who have been enrolled with the school and who have completed the Junior year prior to July 1, 1911, consists of the following subjects:

Equity Jurisprudence,
Law of Corporations,
Law of Wills,
Code Pleading and Practice,
Criminal Law,
Law of Evidence,
Advocacy.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE.

The course of study required of candidates for the degrees of *Master of Laws* and *Juris Doctor* who have enrolled with the school prior to July 1, 1911, consists of the following subjects:

International Law,
Law of Admiralty,
Patent Law,
Municipal Corporations,
Law of Trusts,
Constitutional Law,
Bankruptcy,
Federal Practice,
Surrogate's Practice,
Medical Jurisprudence,
Conflict of Laws,
American Jurisprudence.

HOURS FOR LECTURES.

The daily lectures are given in the afternoon and evening. Students may select such hours as will best suit their convenience. The evening and the day courses are the same, and the lectures in both are given by the same instructors.

RECITATION HOURS.

FIRST YEAR CLASS.—

Afternoon Division, 4 to 6 p. m.
Evening Division, 8 to 10 p. m.

SECOND YEAR CLASS.—

Afternoon Division, 4 to 6 p. m.
Evening Division, 8 to 10 p. m.

POST-GRADUATE CLASS, 5 to 7 p. m.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION.

There are three methods of teaching law in general use among law schools. These are known as the lecture, the text-book, and the case methods. The system of instruction in this school embraces a study of text-books, statutes, and leading cases.

A strict adherence to either the text-book or the case method will not be productive of the best results. The course of instruction, however, does not shift from one to the other, but, combining all, is uniform throughout the entire course of study. With each daily assignment in the text-book, there are, on an average, at least five illustrative cases assigned for careful reading and study.

The faithful study of the assigned cases is a required part of the student's work. A study of cases is a study of the law in the concrete—the way in which the major part of the law, and the whole of the Common Law, has been worked out. This is laboratory work.

By the use of text-books the student has the invaluable aid of the ablest writers on law, who are much better fitted than he to deduce principles from cases, and by the use of well selected cases, in connection with the text-books, he develops a legal trend of thought in the examination of the opinions of the most able and learned judges, and is enabled to see the practical application of legal principles to facts.

Each lecture is reviewed by requiring students to give the facts and the law involved in the cases previously assigned for reading.

This system and method of instruction is one of the distinctive features of the school, and one which has strongly appealed to the students.

SPECIAL LECTURES.

Special lectures on legal subjects are given throughout the scholastic year by leading members of the bench and bar. These lectures are highly instructive and well attended.

PRACTICE COURTS.

It is the aim of the Faculty that students shall acquire as thorough a knowledge of actual practice and procedure in the trial of cases as can be derived in a law school. With this end in view, a "Brooklyn Practice Court" has been established, presided over by the Professor of Practice and other members of the Faculty. The work of the court is divided into three parts: Trial, Special, and Appellate Terms.

There will be two classes of cases arising in the Practice Court. One will consist of a statement of fact, prepared by the director of the court, upon which all the pleadings are to be drawn and the cause conducted to an issue, when it will be argued and disposed of as a question of law upon the facts submitted. The other class of cases will be actual controversies, suitably arranged and assigned for trial by jury as issues of fact. The work includes the entire conduct of an actual case from its beginning to a final judgment in the Appellate Court, and involves the issue of summons, complaint, answer, and filing of appropriate pleadings, subpœnaing of witnesses, impanelling of a jury, examination and cross-examination of witness, arguments to court and jury, etc.

EXAMINATIONS.

Class examinations are held at the close of each subject. An average of *seventy-five per cent.* must be attained in each subject to entitle a student to promotion or advanced standing.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES.

Degree of Bachelor of Laws.

An applicant who is a candidate for the degree of *Bachelor of Laws* must be either

1. A graduate of a college or university maintaining a satisfactory standard; or
2. A graduate of a high-school maintaining a four years' course which is recognized by the Regents of the University of the State of New York; or
3. He must present evidence of having passed Regents' examinations aggregating *sixty* academic counts.

Degree of Master of Laws.

A candidate for the degree of *Master of Laws* must have previously received the degree of *Bachelor of Laws* either from this or from some other law school. If a graduate of some other law school, he must have pursued a course of study equivalent to that prescribed for the Junior and Senior classes in this law school.

DEGREE OF JURIS DOCTOR.

The degree of *Juris Doctor* will be conferred only upon graduates of colleges of approved standing after pursuing a three years' course of study. In no case will this degree be conferred upon those not having a degree conferred by a college, or other institution recognized by the Regents of the University of the State of New York as maintaining a full four years' course of instruction. This degree will be conferred only upon those pursuing three years of study in this law school.

CERTIFICATE OF LAW SCHOOL.

A certificate is issued to all students completing the regular course of study who have not met the prescribed preliminary requirements for the degree. Students having less than sixty counts or their equivalent would, upon passing the law school examination, be entitled to a certificate.

TIME REQUIRED.

The laws of the State of New York which went into effect July 1, 1911, require candidates for admission to the bar, who are not college graduates, to pursue a course of law study covering four years. Such candidates may pursue their course of law study in a law school for a period of three years, at the end of which time they may take the examination for admission to the bar. Every such candidate, however, must, in addition to the above study, serve a law clerkship for a period of at least one year continuously, before he can be admitted to the bar.

Graduates of colleges that are registered with the Regents may apply for admission to the bar after three years of law study. It is not necessary for such candidates to serve a law clerkship.

In view of the above requirements for admission to the bar, and because of the policy of the school in maintaining a high standard of efficiency, the time for the degree of *Bachelor of Laws* will, hereafter, be three years of study, instead of two years as heretofore.

LAW SCHOOL YEAR.

A rule of the Court of Appeals requires that a school year shall consist of not less than thirty-two school weeks, and not less than ten hours of attendance upon law lectures or recitations in each week. The Court has ruled that a distribution of this time over more than thirty-two school weeks is a substantial compliance with the rule.

DUPLICATION OF TIME.

By the provisions of the rules, attendance at a law school during the school year of not less than thirty-two weeks in any year is to be deemed a year's attendance, and when a student attending a law school pursues his studies in the office of a practicing attorney during the vacations of a school, not exceeding three months in any one year, he shall be allowed to count the time so occupied during such vacation or vacations as part of an office clerkship.

This enables a student taking only a month's vacation to have his year's work computed as covering a year and three months of the prescribed law study; that is to say, the eight months of law school count as a year's attendance, and this, with the three months' clerkship during the law school vacation, makes a year and three months of law study. This is the extent to which a duplication of time is allowed.

ATTENDANCE.

Students are required to be regular in their attendance at the lectures and exercises of the school. Irregular attendance results not only in a loss of interest in the study of the law, but in a lowered standard of scholarship. If, therefore, in the judgment of the Faculty, a student is not, because of his irregular attendance, maintaining the required standing, his registration and enrollment in the various classes will be cancelled. A certificate of regular attendance will be refused unless the requirements of the school are fully met. The student who is present at ninety per cent. or more of the lectures and exercises throughout the scholastic year will be deemed regular in his attendance.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL.

If a student desires to withdraw from the Law School, notice of such withdrawal should be sent to the Dean. Until such notice be given, he will be regarded as a student.

PRIZES.

In both the Senior and Post-Graduate Classes, gold medals are awarded for the highest and the second highest average in examinations.

LIBRARY.

A good working library adjoins the lecture rooms, and contains reports of all the Federal Courts and of all the States in the Union, books of reference, and text-books by authors who are

recognized authorities on their respective subjects. The library is liberally administered, and will be steadily increased by the accession of current reports, text-books, and law periodicals as they are issued.

About three thousand volumes have recently been presented to the Law School by Abot Augustus Low, as a memorial to his father, Abiel Abot Low, and will hereafter be known as the Abiel Abot Low Memorial Law Library.

The library is open for use of students from 9 a. m. until 11 p. m. daily, except Sundays, throughout the scholastic year.

FEES.

TUITION.—The annual fee for instruction in either the day or evening sessions is one hundred dollars, to be paid in advance or in quarterly payments of twenty-five dollars each.

GRADUATION.—A graduation fee of ten dollars, covering the expense of diploma and commencement exercises, must be paid by all who are applicants for a degree. A fee of five dollars is charged for a certificate, given at commencement, showing attendance and the course of study pursued.

CATALOGUES.

For further information and special catalogue of the Law School, apply to President Almon Gunnison, Canton, N. Y., or to the Dean, William P. Richardson, Eagle Building, Brooklyn.

THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

CALENDAR.

1-1 12.

Registration of Students, Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1911.

First Quarter, Wednesday, Sept. 20, to Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1911.

Second Quarter, Monday, Dec. 4, 1911, to Saturday, Feb. 3, 1912.

Third Quarter, Monday, Feb. 5, to Saturday, April 13, 1912.

Fourth Quarter, Monday, Apr. 15, to Tuesday, June 11, 1912.

Thanksgiving Recess falls between the first and second quarters.

Christmas Recess extends from Friday, Dec. 22, 1911, to Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1912.

THE NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

OF

ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.

The School of Agriculture was established by the State of New York, May 31, 1906. It was opened for purposes of instruction in 1907. The School is maintained by the State, but is organized as a department of the University and is administered by its Board of Trustees. The purpose of the school, according to its charter, is as follows:—

The elementary and practical instruction of pupils attending such school in agriculture and all allied subjects.

The giving of instruction by means of schools, lectures, and other university extension methods for the promotion of agricultural knowledge.

The conducting of investigations and experiments for the purpose of ascertaining the best methods of fertilization of fields, gardens, and plantations, and the best modes of tillage and farm management and improvement of live stock.

The printing of leaflets and the dissemination of agricultural knowledge by means of lectures or otherwise; the printing and free distribution of the results of such investigations and experiments, and the publication of bulletins containing such information as may be deemed desirable and profitable in promoting the agricultural interests of the State, such work to be conducted so far as practicable in harmony with the College of Agriculture at Cornell University.

FACULTY OF THE NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President of the University.

HERBERT ELLIS COOK,
Dean, and Instructor in Agronomy.

JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Secretary, and Instructor in Academic Subjects.

FREDERICK WILLIAM STORRS, M.S.,
Instructor in Chemistry and Physics.

LENA PAIGE BRAY,
Instructor in Domestic Economy.

FRANCIS STANTON COLLIER,
Instructor in Farm Engineering and Manual Training.

PAUL BOMBERGER BENNETCH, B.S.A.,
Instructor in Animal Husbandry.

ROBERT PIERSON ARMSTRONG, B.S.,
Instructor in Botany, Entomology, Plant Pathology, and Horticulture.

HORACE REES,
Demonstrator in Cheese-making.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD,
Demonstrator in Butter-making.

AGNES FRANCES McDONALD, B.A.,
Assistant in Academic Subjects.

HOMER EMMEL PALMER,
Assistant in Chemistry.

ETHEL WRIGHT,
First Assistant in Domestic Science.

MARY ADELE CHANEY,
Second Assistant in Domestic Science.

ASA GEORGE MOULTON,
Assistant in Poultry Husbandry.

OTHER OFFICERS.

JOHN JAMES SHEAHAN,
Farm Superintendent.

WILLIAM JOHN HOWE,
Janitor and Engineer.

GRACE MAY HARRIS,
Stenographer.

CLASS GRADUATED JUNE 13, 1911.

IN AGRICULTURE.

Milo Lewis Bacon
Clisson Everett Brown
Hudson Clark Bull
Charles Edward Cole
Arthur James Dunn
Louis Ganssle
John Clarence Gillespie
Joseph Patrick Howe
David Francis Jewett, jr.
Peron Benedict Kiechle
Ludwig Laurier
Carl Laurier
Lowell Luman Lytle
Stanley Rodger Moore
Maynard Milon Morrison
Roy Carl Morrow
Ray Abner Moulton
Rex Harold Moulton
Howard Melvin Spencer
Don Sneden
Alson Dean Weller
Melvin Eugene Wall
Edgar Clifford Wilber

In Domestic Science.

Normal.

Clara Louisa Conger
Ina May Cushman
Anna Ottillie Dick
Florence Fitch
Ella Crittenden Hale
Harriet Lucy Hilton
Georgia Irene Hunter
Lena Cecelia McClelland
Lilian Nancy Randall

Housekeepers.

Bernice Ellen Conkey
Amy Sarah DeLance
Mildred Eldredge
Ethel May Guyette
Eliza Mabel Zoller

STUDENTS.

SECOND YEAR CLASS.

AGRICULTURAL SECTION.

Carl Willard Allen,	Brownville
Milton Harrison Andrus,	Watertown
John Leon Atwood,	Chazy
Harold Alfred Becker,	Coila
Stanley Garnard Bradley,	Niagara Falls
Earl George Brown,	Canton
Mark Richard Muckle Gwilliam,	New York
Harold Wood Hess,	Phoenix
Reuben Charles Aaron Hill,	West Stockholm
Louis Adolph Hoyer,	New York
Albert Winfred Hull,	Canton
Walter Skellie Hunt,	Cambridge
Maurice Vere Johnson,	Gouverneur
Levi Hillman Keys,	Gouverneur
Winnie Samuel King,	Ravena
Lyle Verner Lewis,	Carthage
Clarence Elijah Mack,	Wolcott
Levi Sherman Morehouse,	Fulton
Neil James Parker,	Brownville
Wilburn Herrick Potter,	Cortland
William Roberts,	Barneveld
George Sheard,	Canton
Leland Dan Smith,	Brasher Falls
Robert Holcomb Smith,	Brasher Falls
Cornelius Sullivan,	Winthrop
Karl Augustus Solar,	Watertown
Charles Darwin Thompson	Watertown
Walter Charles Ward,	Onchiota
Ray Whittaker,	Lewiston
Edward Elroy Zimmer,	Evans Mills

SECOND YEAR CLASS.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE NORMAL SECTION.

Marion Barnes,	Canton
Marion Elizabeth Bell,	Ilion
Mary Eliza Bowen,	Hartford
Mildred Gray Cochrane,	Nahant, Mass.
Ruth Emily Eggleston,	Canton
Portia Standish Forbes,	Canton
Delia Barrows Hemstreet,	Canton
Beulah Elizabeth Hosley,	Canton
Grace Abbie Hubbell,	St. Albans, Vt.
Laura Anna Hunt,	St. Albans, Vt.
Madeline Catherine Roach,	Glens Falls
Carrie Anna Rutherford,	Waddington
Emma Sarvay,	Carthage
Elizabeth Geraldine Babcock Scott,	Bridgewater
Charlotte Elizabeth Sheals,	Brushton
Mary Elizabeth Stilwell,	Canton
Helen Louise Taylor,	Ilion
Margaret Chisholm Wade,	Tupper Lake
Ethel Ione Weller,	Lowville
Jennie Earle White,	Oneida
Elma Mabel Wood,	Carthage

FIRST YEAR CLASS.

AGRICULTURAL SECTION.

Roswell Pettibone Beattie	Watertown
John Francis Banker,	Brooklyn
Henry Lansing Barthel,	Watervliet
Martin Thomas Bonk,	Brooklyn
Roy Dean Bonney,	Watertown
Grant Bonno,	Pierrepont
Augustus Hayden Boyden,	Canton
William Hanney Bright,	Brooklyn
Harry Irving Burch,	Niagara Falls
Harold Adelbert Byam,	Chaumont
William Baird Catchings,	New York
Roswell Bennett Conger,	Brushton
Charles McKendree Cordray,	Brooklyn
Leon Curry,	Norfolk
Edmund Rose Davis,	Delhi

Lawrence James Daymont,	New York Mills
Harry Francis Dessoir,	Brooklyn
Harold Ellsworth Dowd,	Oswego
Charles James Dumas,	Brooklyn
Mark Duntz,	Claverack
Charles John Formoso,	New York
Nelson DeLance Gibson,	Canton
Paul Joseph Haaren,	Brooklyn
George Arthur Haney,	Remsen
Frederick Hanker,	Kerhonkson
Webster Robert Harris,	Newport
James Arthur Harper,	Lisbon
Ira Wallace Haverstock,	Racket River
Hans Martin Hemmann,	New York
Robert Emerson Jones,	Ferndale
Carl Gregory Kendrick,	Syracuse
Glenn Payne Kingsley,	Massena Center
James Alexander Lendrum,	Schenectady
Chester Littlefield,	Troy
Arthur Roy Luff,	Henderson Harbor
Eugene Lawrence McCarthy,	Potsdam
Kenneth McCatty,	Brooklyn
Edmund Thomas MacDonald,	Theresa
Donald Sheridan McGill,	Fullerville
Francis James McKenna,	Canton
Earl Edron Moulton,	North Stockholm
William O'Neil,	Rodman
Raymond Gurden Paine,	Delhi
Victor Joseph Phelps,	Sacketts Harbor
Charles Harold Post,	Canton
Roy Bennett Powell,	Lewiston
Harold Smith,	Winthrop
John Daniel Searles,	East Durham
Laurel James Stammer,	Gouverneur
Ralph Steele,	Heuvelton
Hollis Henry Tayntor,	Marlboro, Mass.
Lester Codet Thompson,	New York
John Wood Wheeler,	North Bangor
Ira Francis Wickes,	Brooklyn

FIRST YEAR CLASS.

Domestic Science Normal Section.

Anna Rosalind Armstrong,	Rutherford
Marion Augusta Armstrong,	Rutherford
Kathleen Veronica Bloomfield,	Waterville
Julia Marie Carroll,	Ticonderoga
Miriam Hannah Conklin,	Antwerp
Eunice Lillian Cowan,	Ticonderoga
Lucile Eleanor Dornburgh,	Ticonderoga
Ethel Gedney,	Mount Vernon
Lucy Hoyt,	Clay
Ruth Matthews Keller,	Boise, Idaho
Marion Elizabeth Lee,	Glens Falls
Vera Theresa McCrea,	Dekalb
Charlotte Amanda Miller,	Turin
Mabelle Mogg,	Syracuse
Blanche Atta Morgan,	Hermon
Carlotte Eva Mowitt,	Norwood
Lillian Mae Newby,	Canton
Margaret Lavey O'Leary,	Glens Falls
Martha Parsons,	Camillus
Ethel Adelia Sharlow,	Watertown
Frances May Stone,	Shelburne Falls, Mass.
Helen Abbie Sturtevant,	Waterville
Freda Temperance Totman,	Hanover Centre, Mass.
Gertrude Emogene Tappan,	Baldwinsville
Frances Agnes Van Ness,	Baldwinsville
Dorothy Minton Vaughn,	Mount Vernon
Valida Marie Wood,	Canton
Leah Ora Wood,	Canton
Ruth Elizabeth Woodford,	Syracuse

Housekeepers Section.

Marie Elizabeth Fitzgerald,	Canton
Kate Irene Griffiths,	Gouverneur
Maud Nellie Helmar,	Canton
Laura Georgina King,	Fort Covington
Florence Anna Negus,	Canton
Louise Richardson Osgood,	Rockland, Mass.
Marjory Robinson,	Canton
Zelia Muriel Whitmarsh,	Cuyler

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Sadie Luzetta Backus,	Canton
Roberta Bennett,	Canton
Mabel Silina Clark,	Canton
Margaret Alice McDonald,	Theresa

IN SHORT DAIRY COURSE.

William Campbell,	Waddington
Herbert Charlton,	West Chazy
Glenn Fred Champney,	Potsdam
Charles Chase,	Racket River
Jay Morton Clarke,	Ellenburg
Andrew Folsom,	Mannsville
William Grimmer,	Croghan
Charles Millard Hardy,	Burrs Mills
George Henry Leary,	Colton
Archie John Mayo,	Hammond
Harold Miller,	Morley
Delbert Ramsey,	Barnes Corners
Eddie Remington,	Lorraine
Emery Rudd,	Mannsville
Orel Ernest Searl,	Lowville
Perry Sterling,	Macomb
Floyd Wilson,	Rensselaer Falls

INFORMATION.

SITUATION AND ORGANIZATION.

This School was established in 1906 and opened for students in 1907. It graduated its first class in June, 1909. It is maintained by the State, but it is organized as a department of St. Lawrence University. It is located in Canton, N. Y., on the main line of the Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburg division of the New York Central Railroad. The village is attractive and its people are friendly. There are good churches, a free library, and good homes in which the students may obtain board. This gives a home atmosphere of quiet and refinement of great moral value to the young students. The University spirit prevades the town, and education is held in honor. The grounds adjoin the college campus, and the School has an experimental farm which serves as an outdoor laboratory, where the theories of the class-room are practically tested.

PURPOSE OF THE INSTITUTION.

The School is well equipped both in its material outfit and in the efficiency of the teaching force in its various departments. It is, however, against the function of the school as conceived in the statutory enactment which created it, and against the policy of those having its immediate direction, to send out mechanics, chemists, or students elaborately trained in academic branches. Rather, it is designed to create a new profession of farm management and to fit men for this special field of usefulness, to which end all the departments are properly related. But since there are many young men and women on the farms who, from lack of opportunity or failure adequately to improve it, are not well grounded in those academic subjects which are a necessary preliminary to effective training in the special work of the School, courses are provided adapted to making good their deficiencies.

EXTENSION WORK.

While the chief function of the school is to train students, it is permitted by legislative enactment to carry out plans for extension work. Correspondence is invited from the farmers of the State upon agricultural problems, and the Faculty are ready and willing at all times to give them any reasonable aid in their work.

EQUIPMENT.

Liberal appropriations by the State have provided a plant of exceptional excellence. The main building is attracttve in appearance and of fire-proof construction. It contains offices for the Dean, the Secretary, and other officers, library and reading rooms, class-rooms, chemical laboratories, and wood-working shops.

The Domestic Science department occupies the entire third floor of the building. It contains class-rooms, laundry, office, sewing and reception rooms, and a finely furnished kitchen and demonstration laboratory.

The dairy building is equipped with the best modern appliances for the manufacture of butter and cheese and the handling of milk, with laboratories for chemical and bacteriological analysis of milk and milk products. A model ice-house and refrigerator is connected with this building.

The barns are conveniently constructed for the storing of feeds and housing of live stock, and the care of animals in an economical and cleanly manner. It contains stock-judging rooms and offices for the live-stock department instructors. Near the barn is located a milk receiving and weighing room, and a laundry outfit for washing suits. A combination building contains a forge-room, slaughter house, and piggery. A poultry house with full equipment for teaching poultry husbandry and housing the fowls has been provided. Plans have been accepted for a forcing house and a tool barn especially adapted for student work.

FARM OPERATIONS.

The University farms are especially adapted to agricultural school work. The soil has every degree of variation from clay to drifting sand. The purpose of the farm management is commercial rather than experimental, teaching well-known truths and their application to agricultural practice.

TUITION AND EXPENSES.

No tuition fee is required from residents of the State of New York. A tuition fee of twenty dollars is charged in case of students from other States. All are required to pay an annual fee of ten dollars, five dollars each half year, for use of laboratories, libraries, etc. The few text-books required are furnished at cost. Board can be obtained in private families at a cost of from three dollars and fifty cents to five dollars per week.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

Practical Agriculture.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

No entrance examinations are required for the agricultural course. Students must be sixteen years of age and of good moral character.

For further information apply to the Dean, Herbert E. Cook, Canton, N. Y.

AGRONOMY.

In this department the following are recognized as leading crops over that part of the State which the School is designed to serve: Wheat, Corn, Oats, Peas, Barley, Potatoes, Cabbage, Buckwheat, Root Crops, Timothy, Red Clover, Alsike, Alfalfa, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Red Top, Small Fruits, Apples, Celery, Asparagus, Onions. Each of these will have outlined a study of its history, its soil adaptability and economic value, with methods of improving seed, planting, fertilizing, culture, harvesting, selling, storage, seed care, general crop adaptation, and plant feeding. Soil study in its relation to crop production will include the handling of the various types of soil common in this State, sand and clay, with the degrees of each, the variable subsoils underlying, and their effect upon plant growth.

BOTANY.

The object of the course in this department is to furnish a basis for practical studies directly connected with agriculture. The student is first given an idea of the various branches of botany, and then takes up a study of the general principles of anatomy, morphology, and physiology of the higher plants. The structures and types of seed, root, stem, leaves, flowers, and fruit are studied in the laboratory, with a brief consideration of the functions of the different plant organs. A brief course in plant histology and plant physiology will be given, which will be helpful to the student in his work in plant pathology.

PLANT PATHOLOGY.

The student makes a practical study of diseases in plants which will enable him to recognize them and to understand the best means for their control. This includes both macroscopic and microscopic examinations of parasitic fungi, with their relation to diseases in the higher plants. In connection with this course, a practical knowledge of the most approved methods of preparation and application of fungicides is furnished; also cultural treatment of various plant diseases.

ENTOMOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY.

The first work in this department is a consideration of animals and insects from the view-point of nature study. Following this, a study is made of the general form, characteristics, habits, and classification of animals from the lowest to the highest forms. This is designed to give the student such general knowledge of animal life as will make his education more complete. A brief course in invertebrate zoölogy follows, which treats of the anatomy, development, classification, structure, and relation to man and the lower animals, of such insects as are of economic importance, together with a study of their life histories and suggestions for their control. Practical work will be given in the preparation and application of insecticides, and in the operation of spraying machinery.

HORTICULTURE.

As an introduction to the course in horticulture, the student is first made acquainted with the materials and problems with which horticulture deals. Then follows detailed work, of a practical nature, in both laboratory and greenhouse, in seedage, cuttage, graftage, and layerage. The branches which receive special attention here are vegetable gardening, largely practical, fruit growing, floriculture, growing of small fruits, construction of greenhouses, landscape gardening, and the marketing of various fruits.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

This department will treat of the dairy and beef breeds, horses, sheep, and swine, of the history and laws of breeding, practices of breeding, care of the sire and of the young until maturity, the care and feeding of mature animals, the combination of rations, methods of feeding and watering, feed and care of dam during gestation and following parturition, the use of score cards and their relation to animal development. Special work with the dairy cow will include feeding for records and methods of milking.

DAIRYING.

The farm dairy will be kept under the soiling system, and thereby the productive power of small areas of land will be demonstrated. The animals will be fed and bred for profit. The class teachings will be exemplified in practice, and the students given daily contact with animal life and methods of care.

SHORT COURSE IN DAIRYING.

A short course in butter and cheese making, and in milk handling for market and for manufacturing purposes, will be offered, opening Dec. 1, 1911, and closing Feb. 28, 1912. The usual holiday recess extending from Dec. 16 to Jan. 3 will not be observed. This course has been modeled after the short dairy course at Cornell. Courses will be given in standard cheddar cheese making, with such instruction in fancy cheese as present conditions permit. Butter making will be treated in all its details: the running of separators, cream ripening, churning, packing and printing, and milk handling for the market. The work will include a study of the bacterial content of milk, making cultures and culture media, methods of bacteria counting, and the methods generally adopted in the production, handling, and marketing of clean milk.

POULTRY.

Instructions in this department will consist of lectures upon breeds, feeding, incubation and rearing of chicks, marketing of products, and subjects relating to the production of eggs and meat. Students will feed and care for the fowls, keeping accurate records of each item in the cost of production and the output of meat and eggs. Students will also attend to the incubation and rearing of the chicks. Thus the actual business of poultry husbandry will be carried on by the students.

ANIMAL DISEASES.

This course will include lectures and demonstrations in animal diseases. The aim will be to give the students such knowledge of these diseases as will enable them to care intelligently for sick and injured animals on the farm and to treat without a veterinarian the more common animal diseases, and to teach them what to do in case of accident or sudden and serious illness.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.

Farm operations are intimately connected with chemical changes, and it is very helpful to the farmer to have some knowledge of the nature of the processes that are so constantly going on around him.

This course is designed to meet the needs of the farmer, and is arranged to give the student a scientific acquaintance with the substances commonly met with on the farm. It includes both recitations and laboratory practice, and takes up the study of simple substances and chemical manipulation. The properties of soils, fertilizers, and feeds are especially studied. The second year is devoted to the quantitative analysis of these substances. The chemical laboratory is supplied with water and gas, and each student is provided with a locker which is equipped with all necessary apparatus.

AGRICULTURAL PHYSICS.

The aim of this course is to teach the principles and laws which underlie agricultural operations. Among the subjects studied are the physical qualities of soils, texture, pore space, water movements and methods of conservation and control of moisture, conditions influencing soil temperature, laws of tillage, principles of ventilation, principles of the draft of farm implements, laws of the lever and of the pulley, and the principles of pumps and hydraulic rams.

FARM ENGINEERING AND MANUAL TRAINING.

The aim of this department is to teach the student the proper care, manipulation, mechanism, and construction of the common tools and machinery adapted to home and farm. A large collection of the most improved farm machinery has been purchased, and this equipment has been enlarged by the donations of prominent manufacturers. The construction of these machines and their operation will be an essential part of the course of study. The subjects included in this course are mechanical drawing, tools and machinery, wood-working, forge-working, plumbing, masonry, rope-tying, harness-repairing, and surveying.

ACADEMIC SUBJECTS.

ENGLISH.

This course is designed to train the students in serviceable English. It includes the reading and study of the best authors, oral and written composition, theme analysis, paragraph and sentence work, social and business correspondence, and instruction and practice in public speaking.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW AND PRACTICE IN DEBATE.

This includes lectures on and practice in the Rules of Order. The students are instructed in the organization of temporary and permanent societies, in presiding over public meetings, in regard to committees and their reports, motions, the rules of debate, and other useful matters.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

The purpose of this course is to give such knowledge of business law as will serve to meet the ordinary needs of rural life. It treats of contracts, negotiable paper, guaranty and suretyship, interest and usury, personal and real property, real estate conveyances, common carriers, partnership, insurance, landlord and tenant, and other practical topics.

CIVICS.

This course is offered in the interest of good citizenship. It acquaints the student with the government of the town, village, city, county, and State, and that of the United States as a whole, with something of our relation to foreign countries. It gives a general knowledge of the organization of the public schools, the conduct of public elections, and the procedure of the courts.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

This course is intended to give the student some of the working principles of political economy as they are related to every day industry:—some knowledge of money and its uses, of wealth, natural and artificial, of wages, and of the relations of capital and labor.

AGRICULTURAL ARITHMETIC.

This is arithmetic applied to the problems of farm life. The student is taught not only how to work common mathematical problems, to compute percentages, to figure partial payments, but also how to measure irregular surfaces and solids, and how to determine the contents of hay mows and silos.

FARM ACCOUNTS.

This is a course in farm book-keeping. Its aim is to teach the farmer to keep as intelligent an oversight of his business as the merchant or banker does of his.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

COURSES OFFERED.

The aim of this Department is to instruct young women in the science of home-making and to train them as competent teachers in Domestic Science. Two courses are offered, the Housekeepers' Course, and the Normal Training Course.

The Housekeepers' Course of one year includes practical work in cookery, home nursing, dietetics, sanitation, household bacteriology, laundry work, sewing, chemistry, English, physiology, hygiene, and physical training.

The Normal Training Course includes cookery, home nursing, dietetics, sanitation, household bacteriology, laundry work, sewing, chemistry, hygiene, physiology, physical training, psychology and pedagogy, practice teaching, work in demonstration, marketing, and accounts.

EQUIPMENT.

The Domestic Science Department occupies the entire second floor of the Main Building of the State School of Agriculture. It includes a well equipped kitchen laboratory, a butler's pantry, a spacious dining room, sewing rooms furnished with cutting tables and sewing machines, class-rooms, a demonstration room, and a laundry laboratory equipped with set tubs, hot and cold water, gas and electric connection for ironing and steam drying.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

Students should be at least sixteen years of age. No examinations are required for those electing the Housekeepers' Course, but applicants for the Normal Training Class must be graduates of a high school, a normal school, or a college.

COOKERY.

The course in Cookery extends through the entire two years. The first year three laboratory periods each week are devoted to practical cookery, in which thorough studies of foods and their preparation are made. This course includes the cooking of eggs, preserving, and the making of soups, breads, cakes, desserts, and pastries.

During the second year the students are taught to select and prepare meats, to can, to make jelly, to make suitable combinations of foods, and to serve meals. Marketing and invalid cookery are taught. Special attention is given to the outlining and working out of lesson courses, demonstrations, and practice teaching.

DIETETICS.

The course in Dietetics treats of the relation of food to the composition of the body, its waste and repair; to the amount and composition of the food needed; to climate and the employment and age of the individual; and to the formulating and serving of dietaries. Combined with this is the study of the cost of foods and their fuel value.

SEWING AND HANDWORK.

The work in the sewing course includes a thorough knowledge of the elementary stitches and their application in the making of three garments by hand during the first year. Machine work, drafting, and dressmaking are taught during the second year. A course in basketry and weaving is also given.

TEXTILES.

One period each week is devoted to the study of materials employed in the manufacture of clothing. In connection with this course the students have done some field work in visiting lace and silk mills to see the process of manufacture.

LAUNDRY WORK.

This course deals with practical problems of the household laundry, such as the use of agents and reagents, the removal of stains, the treatment of hard and soft water, the choice of starch, various methods of cleansing, the bluing and laundering of fine laces, embroideries, hand and table linen, and woolens.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS.

A suggestive course in Household Economics is given, embracing methods of cleaning and caring for all parts of the house and its contents, together with practical work in the same.

HOUSEHOLD SANITATION AND BACTERIOLOGY.

Both lecture work and laboratory practice are offered in the development of culture media. This work includes the study of yeasts, moulds, and bacteria; water and milk analysis; disinfectants, and sewage disposal.

CHEMISTRY.

The course in Chemistry continues through the two years. The first year is devoted to the study of general chemistry and qualitative analysis; the separation of the common metals and acids is begun. The second year is devoted to the qualitative and quanti-

tative analysis of foods. This includes methods for the detection of adulterations and preservatives; the determination of the percentage purity of soda, baking powder, and cream of tartar; the analysis of milk and milk products; the analysis of food-stuffs, to determine the nutritive value; the examination of tea, coffee, sugar, and flavoring extracts; and the study of as much theoretical organic chemistry as has a direct bearing on these subjects.

HYGIENE.

The subject of Hygiene is taken up by lecture work, which treats of questions relating to human nutrition, the care of the body, and foods.

PHYSIOLOGY.

The object of this course is to supplement the work in hygiene, home nursing, invalid cookery, and related subjects.

ENGLISH.

The course in English continues through the two years. Practical work in grammar, letter-writing, theme-writing, and rhetoric is given, as well as a course in parliamentary law and practice in debate.

PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY.

These courses extend through the entire two years. They are given only to the Normal Training Class, and are intended as preparatory to the profession of teaching. The course in pedagogy includes educational psychology, the history of education, and the principles of education. It is conducted by lectures, with frequent reviews, and affords to students of the second year an opportunity to study the true functions of Domestic Science in its relation to elementary schools.

Through the co-operation of the Board of Education of Carthage and West Carthage, an opportunity has been given the students to make an application of the theory of teaching Domestic Science and Domestic Art, and to make a study of equipment and maintenance. The course in Dietetics in the Ogdensburg City Hospital has also been made a part of the work in Practice Teaching for the Normal students.

THE CLINTON LIBERAL INSTITUTE

THE CLINTON LIBERAL INSTITUTE.

FOUNDED 1832.

"For the Public Education and Instruction of Youths."

Removed from Clinton to Fort Plain, 1879.
Removed from Fort Plain to Canton, 1901.

CORPORATION.

OFFICERS.

Hon. EDWIN ATKINS MERRITT, LL.D., Potsdam,
President.

FRANK NASH CLEAVELAND, M.A., Canton,
Secretary.

GEORGE SHELDON CONKEY, B.A., Canton,
Treasurer.

TRUSTEES.

Hon. EDWIN ATKINS MERRITT, LL.D., Potsdam.
EDMUND MILLEN, Esq., Middletown.
Hon. LEDYARD PARK HALE, M.S., LL.B., Canton.
GEORGE SHELDON CONKEY, B.A., Canton.
Rev. JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D., Canton.
Rev. ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D., Canton.
FRANK NASH CLEAVELAND, M.A., Canton.
ROBERT EMMET WATERMAN, B.A., Ogdensburg.
VASCO PICKETT ABBOTT, M.A., LL.B., Gouverneur.
WRILEY NATHANIEL BEARD, Esq., Canton.
LUCIA ELIZABETH HEATON, M.S., M.D., Canton.
Rev. JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, D.D., Canton.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

President GUNNISON, Rev. Dr. PAYSON,
Messrs. HALE, CONKEY, and CLEAVELAND.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

TRUSTEES.

Trustees of the University,	24	
Trustees of the Theological School	9	
Trustees of Clinton Liberal Institute,	12	

FACULTY AND OTHER OFFICERS.

College of Letters and Science,	15	
Theological School,	5	
Law School,	18	
Agricultural School,	15	
Lecturers,	19	
Other Officers,	17	89
Correction for names repeated,		3
Total,		86

STUDENTS.

College of Letters and Science—		
Senior Class,	66	
Junior Class,	42	
Sophomore Class,	51	
Freshman Class,	64	
Special Students,	12	235
Theological School—		
Fourth Year Class,	3	
Senior Class,	2	
Middle Class,	3	
Junior Class,	6	
Special Students,	2	16
Law School—		
Third Year Class,	28	
Senior Class,	122	
Junior Class,	79	
Special Students,	15	244
Agricultural School—		
Second Year Class, Agricultural Section,	30	
First Year Class, Agricultural Section,	54	
Second Year Class in Domestic Science,	21	
First Year Class in Domestic Science,	37	
Special Students in Domestic Science,	4	
Students in Short Dairy Course,	17	163
		658
Correction for names repeated,		7
Total,		651

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The University makes grateful acknowledgment of the following gifts:

For $200,000.00 Endowment Fund—Hon. George R. Malby, $500; Florence Pullman Lowden, $500; St. Lawrence University Dramatic Club, $250; Howe Brothers, $200; Marion Ware Barnum, $50; Chauncey W. Martyn, '85, $50; Hattie C. Bugbee, '84, $25; Eva C. Spaulding, $17; Daisy M. Jones, '97, $12; H. P. Bartlett, $10; Professor George H. Chadwick, M.S., $10; Charles M. Hale, $10; Grace P. Lynde, '93, $10; Jessie S. Olin, '05; $10; Minnie R. Root, '02, $10; Charles J. Perkins, $8.34; Benjamin M. Kip, $5; Dan S. O'Neil, $5.

For the Gaines Professorship—Herbert F. Gunnison, '80, $300; Charles W. Appleton, '97, $150; R. J. Donovan, '90, $50; Jessie Stiles McBride, '90, $50; J. F. McKinney, '93, $50; Katherine T. Moog, '96, $50; John H. Coloton, '81, $25; Rose Libbey, '90, $25; Ida J. Phelps, '85, $25; George I. Wooley, '94, $25; Wilford J. Litchfield, '94, $20; May Irwin Montague, '95, $17; Lois Witherbee, '73, $15; Halcyone J. Morrison, '89' $12; Minnie J. Ayres, '97, $10; George E. Cooley, '97, $10; Anna West Sweet, ,92 $10; Hazel E. Gibbs, '07, $5; Dr. John R. Gillett, '98, $5; J. Frank Morgan, '03, $5; Sybil E. Sherwood, '09, $5; Grace Y. Soule, '99, $5; Edson E. Clark, '10, $2.

For Equipping Laboratory for Advanced Chemistry—Ellen R. Scollard, $50.

For Prize in French—Wilford J. Litchfield, '94, $25.

For Scholarships—Mrs. M. E. Fales, $1,500; John C. Howard, $1,500; Edgar A. Newell, $1,500; Wilford C. Selleck, '81, $666.67; Charles S. Brewer, '91, $500; Mira A. Dean, $200.

The above list does not include payments made later than Nov. 1, 1911.

INDEX.

Abbott Prize Contest, 66.
Acknowledgments, 142.
Admission—
 To College, 22-29.
 To Theological School, 86.
 To Law School, 110.
 To Agricultural School, 131, 136.
Agricultural School, 117-138.
Athletic Field, 65.
Board, Books, etc., 65, 87, 129.
Brooklyn Law School, 93-116.
Buildings, 62-64, 88, 110, 130.
Calendar, 3, 94, 118.
Carnegie Hall, 63.
Classes Graduated in 1911—
 College, 12-13.
 Theological School, 75.
 Law School, 99-102.
 Agricultural School, 122, 123.
Clinton Liberal Institute, 140.
Cole Reading Room, 63, 88.
College of Letters and Science, 11-69.
Committees and Advisory Board, 5, 96.
Corporation, 5, 73, 96, 140.
Courses of Study—
 Leading to Degree of B.A., 30, 31, 32.
 Leading to Degree of B.S., 33.
 Second Degree, 68-69.
 Theological School, 76-78.
 Law School, 111.
 Agricultural School, 131-138.
Degrees, 68, 88, 113.
Degrees Conferred in 1911, 12, 75, 99.
Departments of Instruction—
 Latin, 34.
 Greek, 37.
 French, 40.
 German, 41.
 Italian, 42.
 Spanish, 42.
 English, 43.
 English Literature, 44.
 Fine Arts, 46.
 History of Religions, 47.
 Mathematics, 48.
 Astronomy, 50.
 Physics, 51.
 Chemistry, 53.
 Geological Sciences, 55.
 Biological Sciences, 56.
 Meteorology, 56.
 History and Politics, 57.
 Philosophy, Ethics, etc., 59, 84.
 Pedagogy, 60.
 Theological School, 79-85.
 Law School, 111-112.
 Agricultural School, 131-138.
Discipline, 61.
Domestic Science, Course in, 136-138.
Examinations—
 For Admission, 22-29, 110.
 For Advanced Degrees, 69.
 General, 62, 113.
Expenses—
 College, 65.
 Theological School, 87.
 Law School, 116.
 Agricultural School, 130.
Extension Work, 129.
Faculty and other Officers, 6-10.
 Of College, 11.
 Of Theological School, 74.
 Of Law School, 97-98.
 Of Agricultural School, 120-121.
Farm, Agricultural School, 130.
Farming, Course in, 131-134.
Fisher Memorial Hall, 88.
Fees, 65, 87, 116, 130.
Gymnasium, 64.
Holidays, 3, 61, 86, 94, 118.
Honors, 13, 67.
Honorary Degrees, 13.
Information—
 College, 61-69.
 Theological School, 86-91.
 Law School, 110-116.
 Agricultural School, 129-130.
Instruction, Depts. and Methods—
 College, 34-60.
 Theological School, 79-85.
 Law School, 111-113.
 Agricultural School, 131-138.
Law School, Brooklyn, 93-116.
Lecturers, 10, 74, 98.
Libraries, 62-63, 87, 115.
Manual Training, 134.
Normal School Graduates, 29.
Organization—
 Of University, 4.
 Of Theological School, 72.
 Of Law School, 95.
 Of Agricultural School, 119.
Parl. Law and Debate, 43, 135.
Pedagogy, 60, 138.
Preaching, 90.
Prizes, 66, 115.
Reading Rooms, 63, 88.
Reports to Parents, 62.
Richardson Hall, 63.
Scholarships, 65, 87.
Science Building, 61.
Situation, 61, 86, 110, 129.
Special Students, 21, 75, 109.
Summary, General, 141.
Teachers' Courses, 60, 37, 39, 138.
Terms, 3, 61, 86, 94, 118.
Theological School, 71-91.
Theses, 69.
Trustees and Boards, 5, 73, 96, 140.
Tuition, 65, 87, 116, 130.
Undergraduates—
 College, 14-21.
 Theological School, 75.
 Law School, 103-109.
 Agricultural School, 124-128.
Vacations, 3, 61, 86, 94, 118.

Library

THE

SAINT LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY



CATALOGUE

1912-1913

UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

OF

THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

CANTON, NEW YORK

CATALOGUE NUMBER
1912-1913

SERIES 7. NUMBER 1.

CANTON, NEW YORK, OCTOBER 1912.

Published Quarterly by St. Lawrence University.
Entered at Canton, N. Y., Aug., 23, 1907, as second-class mail matter, under act of July 16, 1904

C
Sa 24 L H
1912-13

PLAINDEALER PRESSES
CANTON, NEW YORK

GENERAL CALENDAR.

1912.

Sept. 16, Monday, College Entrance Examinations; Registration.
Sept. 17, Tuesday, Entrance Examinations continued; Registration.
Sept. 18, Wednesday, Last Day of Registration.
Sept. 30, Monday, Opening Day of Law School, Brooklyn.
Nov. 27, Wednesday, Thanksgiving Recess begins.
Dec. 3, Tuesday, Thanksgiving Recess ends.
Dec. 20, Friday, Christmas Recess begins.

1913.

Jan. 6, Monday, Last Day of Christmas Recess.
Feb. 1, Saturday, First Term closes.
Feb. 3, Monday, Second Term begins; Registration.
Mar. 19, Wednesday, Easter Recess begins.
Mar. 25, Tuesday, Last Day of Easter Recess.
Apr. 25, Friday, Abbott Prize Contest in Oratory.
June 8, Sunday, Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 9, Monday, 9 a. m., Public Services in the Chapel.
June 9, Monday, 2 p. m., Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees.
June 9, Monday, 4 p. m., Annual Meeting of Phi Beta Kappa Society.
June 10, Tuesday, 9 a. m., Fifty-third Commencement—Theological.
June 10, Tuesday, 3 p. m., Exercises of School of Agriculture.
June 10, Tuesday, 8 p. m., Phi Beta Kappa Public Literary Exercises.
June 11, Wednesday, 9 a. m., Forty-ninth Commencement—College.
June 11, Wednesday, 1:30 p. m., Alumni Dinner.
June 11, Wednesday, 4:30 p. m., Annual Meeting of Alumni Association.
June 11, Wednesday, 8 p. m., Reception.
June 12, Thursday, Commencement of the Law School, Brooklyn.

Summer Vacation, fourteen weeks.

Sept. 15, Monday, 9 a. m., College Entrance Examinations; Registration.
Sept. 16, Tuesday, 9 a. m., Entrance Examinations continued; Registration.
Sept. 17, Wednesday, 9 a. m., Last Day of Registration.

FOUNDATION.

THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY was chartered by the Legislature of New York (Chapter 91 of the laws of 1856, passed April 3, 1856) for the purpose of "establishing, maintaining, and conducting a college in the town of Canton, St. Lawrence County, for the promotion of general education, and to cultivate and advance literature, science, and the arts; and to maintain a theological school at Canton, aforesaid." The University now includes:

THE COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE,

THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL,

THE LAW SCHOOL,

THE NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

Each department is independent of the others in its faculty and funds, and in the instruction and government of its students. The by-laws of the corporation, adopted in 1856, provide that "the College of Letters and Science is and shall remain an unsectarian foundation," and that "the Theological School is and shall remain an institution especially intended and organized for the preparation and training of persons for the ministry of the Universalist Church." Under the original charter the corporation was a self-perpetuating body. Chapter 123 of the laws of 1868 amended the charter by providing for the election of trustees by the New York State Convention of Universalists. Thus the law remained until March 16, 1910, when, by chapter 39 of the laws of 1910, chapter 123 of the laws of 1868 was repealed, and the power of the corporation to fill vacancies in its membership was restored. Chapter 40 of the laws of 1910 provided for a separate board of nine trustees for the Theological School, to be chosen by the New York State Convention of Universalists.

Chapter 288 of the laws of 1869, passed April 22, 1869, authorized the establishment of a Law School. A Law School was maintained in Canton from 1869 until 1872, and two classes were graduated. In 1903 the Brooklyn Law School, which had been incorporated by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, was placed under the academic control of the St. Lawrence University.

The School of Agriculture was established pursuant to chapter 682 of the laws of 1906, passed May 31, 1906, and is maintained by the State of New York.

CORPORATION.

OFFICERS.

Hon. Edwin Atkins Merritt, LL.D., Potsdam,
President.

Frank Nash Cleaveland, M.A., Canton,
Secretary.

George Sheldon Conkey, B.A., Canton,
Treasurer.

TRUSTEES.

Hon. Edwin Atkins Merritt, LL.D., Potsdam.
Hon. Allen Eugene Kilby, M.A., LL.B., Carthage.
Hon. Vasco Pickett Abbott, M.A., LL.B., Gouverneur.
Hon. Ledyard Park Hale, M.S., LL.D., Canton.
Rev. Alpheus Baker Hervey, Ph.D., Bath, Me.
Frank Nash Cleaveland, M.A., Canton.
George Sheldon Conkey, B.A., Canton.
Frederick Bassett Devendorf, Esq., Watertown.
Robert Emmet Waterman, B.A., Ogdensburg.
Walter Balfour Gunnison, Ph.D., Brooklyn.
Emily Eaton Hepburn, B.S., New York.
Nelson Lemuel Robinson, M.A., New York.
Pres. Almon Gunnison, D.D., LL.D., Canton.
Rev. James Milford Payson, D.D., Canton.
Addison Irving Bacheller, Litt.D., L.H.D., New York.
Lucia Elizabeth Heaton, M.S., M.D., Canton.
Charles Snow Brewer, B.A., Herkimer.
Edmund Millen, Esq., Middletown.
Rev. Herbert Philbrook Morrell, Buffalo.
Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D.D., New York.
James Franklin McKinney, M.A., New York.
Wriley Nathaniel Beard, Esq., Canton.
Charles William Appleton, B.S., LL.B., New York.
Henry Marks Conkey, B.A., New York.
Owen D Young, Ph.B., LL.B., Boston, Mass.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The President of the Corporation, Messrs. Hale, Cleaveland, Conkey, Beard, Payson, and President Gunnison.

OFFICERS OF GOVERNMENT AND INSTRUCTION.

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President.

HENRY PRIEST, PH.D.,*
Dean of College of Letters and Science, and Gaines Professor of Philosophy.

REV. HENRY PRENTISS FORBES, D.D.,
Dean of Theological School, and Craig Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature.

WILLIAM PAYSON RICHARDSON, LL.D.,
Dean of Law School, and Professor of the Law of Contracts and Evidence and Bills and Notes.

HERBERT ELLIS COOK,
Dean of the School of Agriculture, Director of Extension Work, and Instructor in Agronomy.

HENRI HERMANN LIOTARD, M.A.,
Emeritus Professor of the French and German Languages.

GEORGE ROBERT HARDIE, M.A.,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

ROBERT DALE FORD, M.S.,
Cummings Professor of Mathematics.

FREDERIC COFFYN FOSTER, M.A.,
Professor of History.

CHARLES KELSEY GAINES, PH.D.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature and of English Literature.

MARY L FREEMAN, M.A.,
Lewis Professor of French and German.

EDWIN LEE HULETT, M.A.,
Professor of Chemistry.

GEORGE HALCOTT CHADWICK, M.S.,
Chapin Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.

REV. JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, M.A., D.D.,
Richardson Professor of Sociology and Ethics.

*Deceased.

REV. GEORGE EZRA HUNTLEY, D.D.,
Ryder Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Care.

REV. ISAAC MORGAN ATWOOD, D.D., LL.D.,
Professor of Theology.

DANIEL BURKE, M.A., LL.B.,
Professor of Equity Jurisprudence.

JOHN HOWARD EASTERDAY, LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Torts, Real Property, Domestic Relations, Corporations, and Wills.

FRANCIS XAVIER CARMODY, B.A., LL.B.,
Professor of Constitutional Law and Pleading and Practice.

GEORGE INGALLS WOOLLEY, PH.B., LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Trusts and Conflict of Laws.

EDWARD SAMUEL CORWIN, PH.D.,
Professor of International Law.

WARD CURTIS PRIEST, M.A.,
Hayward Professor of Physics.

CLARENCE G. GALSTON, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in Patent Law.

HON. CHARLES WILLIAM APPLETON, B.S., LL.B.,
Instructor in Criminal Law.

JOHN GILLESPIE EWING, M.A., M.S.
Instructor in the Law of Municipal Corporations.

JOHN JOSEPH CURTIN, M.A.,LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Bankruptcy.

EDWIN WELLING CADY, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Insurance, Sales, Agency, and Partnership.

HENRY EVERITT MATTISON, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in Admiralty Law.

JOHN HENRY SCHMID, LL.B.,
Instructor in Surrogate's Practice.

LEON GRANT GODLEY, LL.B.,
Instructor in Federal Practice and Suretyship and Guaranty.

FRANK COWEN McKINNEY, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Bailments.

DAVID STEWART EDGAR, LL.B.,
Instructor in Corporations and New York Code of Civil Procedure.

JOHN J. A. O'REILLY, M.D.,
Instructor in Medical Jurisprudence.

JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Instructor in Academic Subjects in the School of Agriculture.

FREDERICK WILLIAM STORRS, M.S.,
Instructor in Chemistry and Physics in the School of Agriculture.

LENA PAIGE BRAY,
Instructor in Domestic Science in the School of Agriculture.

ROBERT PIERSON ARMSTRONG, B.S.,
Instructor in Botany, Entomology, and Horticulture in the School of Agriculture.

CLARENCE WILLIAM HALLAHAN, M.A.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

MARY IRENE STEWART, M.A.,
Instructor in French and German.

WALTER JAMES BENNETT, B.S.,
Local Forecaster, United States Weather Bureau, and Instructor in Meteorology.

HIRAM ALFRED DODGE, B.S.,
Instructor in Animal Husbandry in the School of Agriculture.

ROBERT HOLCOMB SMITH,
Instructor in Farm Engineering and Manual Training in the School of Agriculture.

CLARENCE HURD GAINES, M.A.,
Instructor in English and Latin.

ARTHUR JAMES LAIDLAW, B.S.,
Assistant in Physics.

AGNES FRANCES McDONALD, B.A.,
Assistant in Academic Subjects in the School of Agriculture.

HOMER EMMEL PALMER,
First Assistant in Chemistry in the School of Agriculture.

ALIDA ALICE MARTIN, B.S.,
Second Assistant in Chemistry in the School of Agriculture.

EDNA MANDEVILLE COLONY,
First Assistant in Domestic Science in the School of Agriculture.

MARY ADELE CHANEY,
Second Assistant in Domestic Science in the School of Agriculture.

DELIA BARROWS HEMSTREET,
Third Assistant in Domestic Science in the School of Agriculture.

OTHER OFFICERS.

ELEANOR POSTE,
Librarian.

THERESA AUGUSTA YOUNG,
Secretary of the Law School.

HELEN ELIZABETH MERRIMAN, B.A.,
Secretary to the President.

CLARA LENDY LAURA LAWSON,
First Assistant in Library.

HELEN MARIE SEYMOUR,
Second Assistant in Library.

GRACE MAY HARRIS,
Stenographer in the School of Agriculture.

ARTHUR HEAD,
Assistant in Museum.

LELAND NORMAN FREEMAN,
Laboratory Assistant in Biology.

JOHN MICHAEL REED, B.S.,
Instructor in Physical Culture and Director of the Gymnasium.

WALTER JAMES BENNETT, B.S.,
Local Forecaster, United States Weather Bureau, and Instructor in Meteorology.

JOSEPH CLARENCE WILLSON, B.A., M.D.,
Medical Examiner for Men.

LUCIA ELIZABETH HEATON, M.S., M.D.,
Medical Examiner for Women.

JOHN PURVES PORTEOUS,
Butter-maker in the School of Agriculture.

HORACE REES,
Demonstrator in Cheese-making in the School of Agriculture.

OSMAN LUMAN BARBER,
Superintendent of Stock in the School of Agriculture.

ROBERT WALES BARROWS,
Superintendent of College Grounds and Buildings.

JOHN JAMES SHEAHAN,
Farm Superintendent of the School of Agriculture.

WILLIAM JOHN HOWE,
Janitor and Engineer of the School of Agriculture.

FREDERICK MONROE BILLINGS,
Janitor of College Buildings.

SPECIAL LECTURERS.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

REV. JAMES FRANCIS ALBION, S.T.D.

REV. JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.

LAW SCHOOL.

HON. EDGAR MONTGOMERY CULLEN, LL.D.

HON. WILLIAM JAY GAYNOR, LL.D.

HON. ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, LL.D.

HON. WILLIAM BEERS HURD, JR., A.B., LL.D.

HON. JOHN WOODWARD, LL.D.

HON. FREDERICK E. CRANE, LL.B.

HON. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, A.B., LL.B.

COL. JAMES D. BELL.

HON. NORMAN STAUNTON DIKE, PH.B., LL.B.

HON. WILLIAM JOSEPH KELLY.

HON. EDWARD AUGUSTUS RICHARDS, LL.B.

HON. LUKE STAPLETON, M.A., LL.D.

HON. JOSEPH ARTHUR BURR, B.A., LL.B.

HENRY ESCHER, JR., LL.B.

HON. ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL, J.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE

FACULTY OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE.

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President.

HENRY PRIEST, PH.D.,*
Dean, and Gaines Professor of Philosophy.

HENRI HERMANN LIOTARD, M.A.,
Emeritus Professor of the French and German Languages.

GEORGE ROBERT HARDIE, M.A.,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, and Acting Professor of Fine Arts and Rhetoric.

ROBERT DALE FORD, M.S.,
Cummings Professor of Mathematics.

FREDERIC COFFYN FOSTER, M.A.,
Recorder, and Professor of History, and Acting Professor of Political Science.

CHARLES KELSEY GAINES, PH.D.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature and of English Literature, and Instructor in Parliamentary Law.

MARY L FREEMAN, M.A.,
Lewis Professor of French and German.

EDWIN LEE HULETT, M.A.,
Registrar, and Professor of Chemistry.

GEORGE HALCOTT CHADWICK, M.S.,
Secretary, and Chapin Professor of Geology and Mineralogy, and Acting Professor of Biology.

WARD CURTIS PRIEST, M.A.,
Hayward Professor of Physics.

JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Acting Professor of Pedagogy.

ISAAC MORGAN ATWOOD, D.D., LL.D.,
Acting Professor of Ethics.

JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, M.A., D.D.,
Acting Professor of Psychology.

CLARENCE WILLIAM HALLAHAN, M.A.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

MARY IRENE STEWART, M.A.,
Instructor in French and German.

CLARENCE HURD GAINES, M.A.,
Instructor in English and Latin.

ARTHUR JAMES LAIDLAW, B.S.,
Assistant in Physics.

*Deceased.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 12, 1912.

DEGREES IN COURSE.

Bachelor of Arts.

Harry Brooks Adsit,
Margaret Bancroft, *cum laude*,
Erna Anna Borrman, *magna cum laude*
Vera Inez Butterfield,
Gladys Caruthers,
Hazel Violet Churchill,
Florence Olive Clark,
Dorothy Kendall Cleaveland, *cum laude*,
George Wilson Dodds,
Alice Irene Eaton,
Mabel Farmer,
Ethel Agnes Finnigan,
Phyllis Katherine Forbes, *cum laude*,
Adella Frederick,
Marguerite Louise Gurley,
Flossie Mae Hanes,
Wright W Huntley,
Frank Richard Maloney,
Maude Sophia Maloney,
Clara Eddy McKenzie,
Helen Elizabeth Merriman,
Jessie Zoe Morrison,
Margaret Allaire Nichols,
Henry Edward Papenberg
Jessie Euphemia Rundell,
Louis David Schwartz,
Proctor Fenn Sherwin,
Harold Otis Skinner,
Blanche Lydia Sloat, *cum laude*
Clara May Sloat,
Fred Albert Sweet, jr.,
Clarence Sylvester Welch,
Lena Miller Wells,
Edwin Brayton Wilson,
Marjory Ruth Zoller.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

George Dana Austin,
Daisy Caroline Barry,
Leon Bernard Bundy,
Benjamin Valentine Bush,
Leslie Emerson Chamberlain,
Claude Raymond Crane,
Frances Irving Earle,
Robert Lawrence Joyce, *cum laude*,
Fay Lafferty,
James Loan Logan,
Earl Norton McGee,
George Stanley Miller,
Van Vechten Munger,
Carlton Bruce Olds,
Margaret Joanna O'Leary,
Lawrence Patrick Quinn,
Marion Geneva Russell,
Mildred Seitz,
Clarence Philip Sharpe,
John Augustine Shea,
Laura Evelyn Slocum, *cum laude*,
Warren Maynard Slocum, *cum laude*,
James Harry Spencer,
Mary Elizabeth Stilwell, *cum laude*,
John Livingstone Stone, jr.,
Dwight Earl Timmerman,
Roy Lewis Van Scoten,
Floyd Jay Walter, *magna cum laude*,
Frank Fay Williams,
George William Winslow,
John Burns Wright.

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

Roy Darwin Cranmer,
Edgar Lee Halfacre, B.A.,
Henry Clay Ledyard,
Elmo Arnold Robinson, B.S.

MASTER OF ARTS.

Mary Irene Stewart, B.A.,
German and French.

HONORARY DEGREES.

Doctor of Divinity.

Rev. James Dimond Corby,
Rev. Francis Alonzo Gray.

Doctor of Laws.

Hon. Ledyard Park Hale, M.S., LL.B.

HONORS AWARDED.

Highest Honors.

Margaret Bancroft, *in English.*
Erna Anna Borrman, *in English.*
Dorothy Kendall Cleaveland, *in English.*
Phyllis Katharine Forbes, *in Greek.*
Floyd Jay Walter, *in Geology.*

Honors.

Margaret Bancroft, *in History and Mathematics.*
Erna Anna Borrman, *in History and Latin.*
Vera Inez Butterfield, *in Latin.*
Dorothy Kendall Cleaveland, *in History.*
Mabel Farmer, *in German.*
Phyllis Katherine Forbes, *in History.*
Robert Lawrence Joyce, *in English and History.*
George Stanley Miller, *in Chemistry.*
Van Vechten Munger, *in History.*
Margaret Allaire Nichols, *in Latin.*
Blanche Lydia Sloat, *in English and Latin.*
Laura Evelyn Slocum, *in Geology and History.*
Warren Maynard Slocum, *in Geology, History, and Mathematics.*
Mary Elizabeth Stilwell, *in English and History.*
Floyd Jay Walter, *in French, German, History, Philosophy, Physics.*
John Burns Wright, *in Chemistry.*

UNDERGRADUATES.

NOTE.—The letter *a* indicates the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, *s* the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

SENIOR CLASS.

Adele Fleming Banvard, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	7 University Ave.
Mildred Barnes, *a*,	*Canton*,	10 Chapel St.
Fannie Leah May Bell, *a*,	*Heuvelton*,	3 Pearl St.
John Gardner Cheetham, *a*,	*Canton*,	14 Judson St.
Mabel Silina Clark, *a*,	*Canton*,	16 Goodrich St.
James Paxton Comstock, *s*,	*Brooklyn*,	*X Z Σ* House
John Arent Erickson, *a*,	*Richmond Hill*,	106 Main St.
William Franklin Flint, *s*,	*Canton*,	18 Elm St.
Roy Grover Freeman, *s*,	*Edwards*,	The Crescent
Leland Norman Freeman, *s*,	*Canton*,	10 Chapel St.
Forrest Herbert Gibbons, *s*,	*Russell*,	16 Lincoln St.
James Driscoll Griffin, *s*,	*Rockport, Ont., Ca.*	*A T Ω* House
Grace Eleanor Hallahan, *a*,	*Canton*,	33 Buck St.
Hazel Hughson Hanchette, *s*,	*Watertown*,	*Z Φ* Lodge
Arthur Head, *s*,	*Liverpool, Eng.*	*Φ Σ K* House
Jessie Hila Heaton, *a*,	*Canton*,	42 Park St.
Laura Georgina King, *a*,	*Ft. Covington*,	*Ω Γ Σ* House
Robert Ten Broeck Kirkbride, *s*,	*Massena*,	*B Θ Π* House
Harry Fay Landon, *s*,	*Watertown*,	*A T Ω* House
Edna Irene Lauer, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	*Z Φ* Lodge
Emma Fredrica Lubcke, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	37 Park St.
Guy Stone McIntosh, *s*,	*Canton*,	11 Pine St.
Marie Elizabeth McLaughlin, *a*,	*Canajoharie*,	*Ω Γ Σ* House
Chauncey Henry Maltby, *a*,	*South Rutland*,	*X Z Σ* House
Ruth Emma Maltby, *a*,	*South Rutland*,	*Ω Γ Σ* House
Elizabeth Alena Morse, *a*,	*Canton*,	71 Park St.
Jennie Helen Oliver, *s*,	*Norwood*,	12 Judson St.
Cora Bella Orr, *a*,	*Canton*,	The Crescent
Anna Estelle Rosenzweig, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	10 Miner St.
Bula Achsah Sylvester, *s*,	*Black River*,	*Ω Γ Σ* House
Marion Stuart Terry, *s*,	*Southold*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
William Washington Trench, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	*B Θ Π* House
Homer Albon Vilas, *s*,	*Ogdensburg*,	*A T Ω* House
Roy Gorman Vilas, *s*,	*Ogdensburg*,	*A T Ω* House
Elizabeth Margaret Waters, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
Harry Edward Webb, *s*,	*Edwards*,	116 Main St.
Kittie Mae Wescott, *a*,	*Brushton*,	3 Chapel St.
Selden Thornton Williams, *s*,	*Canton*,	6 Goodrich St.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Austin Oscar Allen, *s*,	*Canton*,	46 State St.
Hazel Belle Allen, *a*,	*Gouverneur*,	12 Pine St.
Warren Charles Baldwin, *s*,	*South Hammond*,	120 Main St.
Helen Chalker Brainerd, *a*,	*Meriden, Conn.*	12 Pine St.
Marguerite Elizabeth Brown, *a*,	*Canton*,	31 Judson St.
Thomas Francis Canfield, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	Δ Τ Ω House
Merrill Rutherford Carr, *s*,	*Waddington*,	Χ Ζ Σ House
Clarence Cecil Church, *s*,	*Canton*,	65 Park St.
Mayfred Lucy Cleflen, *s*,	*Canton*,	Ω Γ Σ House
Grant William Cleland, *s*,	*Edwards*,	The Crescent
John Leslie Eggleston, *a*,	*Canton*,	7 Jay St.
Hattie Carroll Foster, *s*,	*Dexter*,	12 Pine St.
Earl Mason Gardner, *a*,	*Canton*,	9 University Ave.
Bertha Aurelia Godfrey, *a*,	*Huntington*,	71 Park St.
David Griffiths, *s*,	*Richville*,	Β Θ Π House
Clarence Canby Hitchcock, *s*,	*Dekalb Junction*,	Χ Ζ Σ House
Benjamin Carlos Keeler, *a*,	*Canton*,	Β Θ Π House
Daniel Bernard Kennedy, *s*,	*West Pierpont*,	Miss Kennedy's
Jennie Laidlaw, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	Δ Δ Δ House
Clara Lendy Laura Lawson, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	6 Goodrich St.
Nellie Myrtle Lenz, *s*,	*Canton*,	24 Judson St.
Carl George Lohr, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	38 Judson St.
Karolena Barbara Lohr, *a*,	*Gouverneur*,	34 Park St.
James Hamilton Lytle, jr., *a*,	*Ogdensburg*,	Β Θ Π House
Madeline Gertrude Macklin, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	7 University Ave.
Marjorie Hill McNish, *a*,	*Newark, N. J.*	Ζ Φ Lodge
Charles Maloney, *s*,	*Canton*,	43 Park St.
Elaine Manley, *a*,	*Canton*,	115 Main St.
Sylvia Ruth Merrill, *a*,	*North Lawrence*,	12 Pine St.
Minette Dorothy Newman, *s*,	*Cambridge, Mass.*	Ω Γ Σ House
Marion Faye Olin, *a*,	*Canton*,	6 Pine St.
Dorothy Grace O'Neil, *a*,	*St. Regis Falls*,	Δ Δ Δ House
Louise Richardson Osgood, *a*,	*Rockland, Mass.*	Ζ Φ Lodge
Rena Agnes Paul, *s*,	*Granville*,	Δ Δ Δ House
Amanda Pellens, *a*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*	Ω Γ Σ House
Margie Etheline Potter, *a*,	*Herkimer*,	7 Elm St.
Marian Nicholson Race, *a*,	*Herkimer*,	Ζ Φ Lodge
Esther Hathaway Radcliffe, *a*,	*Rockland, Mass.*	Ζ Φ Lodge
Katherine Immaculata Roche, *a*,	*Arlington, N. J.*	Ω Γ Σ House
Edward Cilley Roundy, *s*,	*Portland, Me.*	20 College St.
Helen Elsie Schneck, *s*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*	31 Judson St.

Helen Marie Seymour, *s*,	*Limestone*,	Δ Δ Δ House
Samuel Tennyson Sheard, *s*,	*Canton*,	64 State St.
Lottie Emily Southworth, *s*,	*Canton*,	49 Park St.
Maleska Adaline Spears, *a*,	*Colton*,	Z Φ Lodge
Daphne Adelia Steele, *s*,	*Heuvelton*,	24 Judson St.
Edwin Gilchrist Sykes, *s*,	*Canton*,	Β Θ Π House
Bessie Blanche Wood, *a*,	*Lisbon*,	Ω Γ Σ House

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Eustace Lane Adams, *a*,	*Newtonville, Mass.*	X Z Σ House
Daniel Walker Beaman, *s*,	*Richville*,	Β Θ Π House
Robert Hiles Benjamin, *a*,	*Middletown*,	Α Τ Ω House
Ethel May Boyden, *a*,	*Canton*,	30 Park St.
Ruth Hazel Brown, *a*,	*Canton*,	7 College St.
Eckhardt Calder, *s*,	*Montclair, N. J.*	Α Τ Ω House
Harry Alfred Carnal, *s*,	*Lisbon*,	Β Θ Π House
Harold Eldred Case, *s*,	*Canton*,	12 Harrison St.
Andrew Jackson Cheritree, 2d, *s*,	*Glens Falls*,	Α Τ Ω House
Vena Lou Cleland, *a*,	*Edwards*,	36 Park St.
John Franklin Comstock, *a*,	*Canton*,	64 Park St.
Laurence Stanley Cramer, *a*,	*Fort Ann*,	Α Τ Ω House
Helen Genevieve Crisler, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	Z Φ House
Richard Burdick Eldridge, *s*,	*Brooklyn*,	92 Main St.
Howard Eastman Foote, *a*,	*Potsdam*,	7 College St.
Mary Merrill Foster, *a*,	*Canton*,	30 Judson St.
Proctor Calvin Gilson, *s*,	*Dekalb Junction*,	Φ Σ Κ House
Stanley French Griswold, *s*,	*Canton*,	20 Goodrich St.
Paul LaTourette Hanmer, *s*,	*Middletown*,	Α Τ Ω House
Arloine Beatrice Hastings, *a*,	*Hermon*,	37 Park St.
Herbert Burnell Hutchins, *s*,	*Ogdensburg*,	Α Τ Ω House
Ray Leslie Jewett, *s*,	*Redwood*,	Φ Σ Κ House
Robert Arthur Johnson, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	Φ Σ Κ House
Howard Keeler, *a*,	*Canton*,	Β Θ Π House
Leslie Andrew Kinney, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	Α Τ Ω House
Louise Klein, *s*,	*Plainfield, N. J.*	20 College St.
Gertrude Olivia Leavitt, *a*,	*South Royalton, Vt.*	34 Park St.
Russell Glenn Lafferty, *s*,	*Sharon, Pa.*	Β Θ Π House
Hazel Gibbs Lemmon, *s*,	*Ogdensburg*,	7 College St.
Roydon Clapp Leonard, *s*,	*Monson, Mass.*	10 Chapel St.
Eva Maude McCartney, *a*,	*Canton*,	124 Main St.
Lloyd Ray McDonald, *s*,	*Massena*,	Α Τ Ω House
Margaret Alice McDonald, *a*,	*Theresa*,	3 College St.

Florence Mildred Maloney, *a*,	*Canton*,	10 Pine St.
Lewis Samuel Northrup, *s*,	*Ogdensburg*,	7 Harrison St.
John Jeremiah O'Leary, *s*,	*Potsdam*,	8 Chapel St.
Hazel Mae Overacker, *a*,	*Gouverneur*,	Z Φ Lodge
Clark Jay Peet, *s*,	*Parishville*,	16 Elm St.
Edith Marion Ramsey, *a*,	*Adams*,	7 Elm St.
Beatrice Reynolds, *a*,	*Malone*,	Z Φ Lodge
Louise Margaret Reynolds, *a*,	*Canton*,	25 Judson St.
Harriet Gilbert Russell, *a*,	*Canton*,	7 Church St.
Walter Bacon Scribner, *a*,	*Canton*,	12 College St.
Mildred Warren Shorey, *a*,	*Swampscott, Mass.*	Δ Δ Δ House
Ruth Anne Shorter, *s*,	*Brooklyn*,	29 Miner St.
Howard Irving Slocum, *s*,	*Canton*,	4 Maple St.
Helen Emily Stacy, *a*,	*Canton*,	13 Elm St.
Ruth Stevens, *a*,	*Lynn, Mass.*	Δ Δ Δ House
Grace McCurry Sullivan, *s*,	*Louisville*,	13 Elm St.
Reba Talbot Swain, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	Δ Δ Δ House
Martin Warren Taylor, *s*,	*Niagara Falls*,	A T Ω House
Ella Emily Vagler, *s*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*	Δ Δ Δ House
Robert Gilles Wallace, *s*,	*Canton*,	25 Park St.
Geraldine Ann Walls, *s*,	*Utica*,	Δ Δ Δ House
George Hosea Welch, *s*,	*East Corinth, Vt.*	5 Pine St.
George Conrad Wert, *s*,	*Cornwall, Ont.*	X Z Σ House
Nathan Edgar Wheeler, *s*,	*Canton*,	10 Judson St.
Floyd Eliot Woods, *s*,	*Hermon*,	43 State St.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Harry Duffin Babcock, *s*,	*Dexter*,	X Z Σ House
Theodore Swift Barnett, *s*,	*Potsdam*,	A T Ω House
Helen Augusta Becksted, *a*,	*Chase Mills*,	19 Judson St.
Lloyd Bernard Benton, *a*,	*Potsdam*,	7 College St.
Mary Louise Beswick, *a*,	*Canton*,	9 Jay St.
Bessie Marjorie Blanchard, *a*,	*Nicholville*,	5 Chapel St.
Malcolm Stuart Black, *s*,	*Orange, N. J.*	B Θ Π House
Barbara Althaus Bliss, *a*,	*Southold, L. I.*	103 Main St.
Roger Brigham Brown, *s*,	*Marlboro, Mass.*	28 Court St.
Ruth Elizabeth Brown, *a*,	*Canton*,	1 Pleasant St.
Stanley Martin Brown, *s*,	*Canton*,	3 Miner St.
William Leonard Caten, *s*,	*Dayton, O.*	B Θ Π House
Donald Butterworth Cheetham, *a*,	*Canton*,	14 Judson St.
Robert John Clements, *s*,	*Lisbon*,	X Z Σ House
Marion Bertelle Coleman, *s*	*Falatine Bridge*,	15 Pine St.

Arnold Everett Cook, *s*,	*Hermon*,	The Crescent
Estelle Marian Cordery, *s*,	*Hammonton, N. J.*	$\Omega\ \Gamma\ \Sigma$ House
Angela Wood Cortright, *s*,	*Cooperstown*,	13 Judson St.
Clarence Julius Cowing, *a*,	*Meriden, Conn.*	11 Chapel St.
Mary Vera Dana, *a*,	*Brushton*,	103 Main St.
Dorothy Fay Deane, *s*,	*Canton*,	6 Harrison St.
Ina Francina Decker, *a*,	*Gouverneur*,	28 Park St.
Virginia Dill, *s*.	*Middletown*,	$\Omega\ \Gamma\ \Sigma$ House
Bligh Andrew Dodds, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	$A\ T\ \Omega$ House
Jennie Dohrman, *s*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*	7 Elm St.
Neal Dow, *s*,	*Sioux Falls, S. Dak.*	$\Phi\ \Sigma\ K$ House
Howard Edward Dygert, *a*,	*Hermon*,	116 Main St.
Gertrude Mary Endersbee, *a*,	*Canton*,	1 Harrison St.
Leo Edward Endersbee, *s*,	*Canton*,	$X\ Z\ \Sigma$ House
Dorothy Faxon, *a*,	*Chestertown*,	108 Main St.
Clyde John Ford, *s*,	*Portland, Me.*	$B\ \Theta\ \Pi$ House
James Wilkes Foxall, *s*,	*Sharon, Pa.*	$B\ \Theta\ \Pi$ House
Maude Elsa Gardner, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	10 Elm St.
Robert Lee Gardner, *s*,	*Canton*,	9 University Ave.
William Russell Gaus, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	10 Elm St.
Madeline Farmer Gilchrist, *a*,	*New Orleans, La.*	22 College St.
Adelaide Frances Jamieson, *a*,	*Canton*,	20 Elm St.
Harold Elmer Jamieson, *s*,	*Canton*,	7 Judson St.
John Warren Johnson, *s*,	*Hermon*,	14 Park St.
Marie Grace Lalone, *a*,	*Richville*,	108 Main St.
Mildred Eva Lalone, *a*,	*Richville*,	108 Main St.
William Lamont, *s*,	*Brooklyn*,	10 Elm St.
John Thomas Lawler, *a*,	*Canton*,	Mr. James Lawler's
Earl Harley Lovell, *s*,	*Canton*,	1 Crescent St.
May Elizabeth McCracken, *a*,	*Niagara Falls*,	103 Main St.
Gertrude Harriette McGarrahan, *a*,	*Malone*,	12 Pine St.
George Mohan McGinnis, *s*,	*Canton*,	10 Jay St.
Dana Albert Maloney, *s*,	*Canton*,	10 Pine St.
Gilbert Atwood Manley, *s*,	*Canton*,	115 Main St.
William James Meehan, *s*,	*Ticonderoga*,	Richardson Hall
Porter Alfred Morstad, *s*,	*Sioux Falls, S. Dak.*	$\Phi\ \Sigma\ K$ House
Gerald Michael Morgan, *s*,	*Potsdam*,	67 Park St.
Dean Howard Moore, *s*,	*Hammond*,	116 Main St.
Atwood Brock Oatman, *s*,	*Niagara Falls*,	$A\ T\ \Omega$ House
Mary Catherine O'Donnell, *a*,	*Gabriels*,	$\Omega\ \Gamma\ \Sigma$ House
Leroy Eckerson Palmer, *s*,	*Richfield Springs*,	15 State St.
Lewis James Price, *s*,	*Rensselaer Falls*,	6 Railroad Ave.

Mildred Soulton Rich, *a*,	*Canton*,	150 Judson St.
Charlotte Margaret Roach, *s*,	*Potsdam*,	22 Lincoln St.
Jessie Mae Robinson, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	$\Delta\ \Delta\ \Delta$ House
Grant Roblyer, *a*,	*Mansfield, Pa.*	18 State St.
Thomas Spencer Roop, *a*,	*Canton*,	1 Park Place
Vivian Elizabeth Ruffer, *s*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*	7 Elm St.
Dorothy Russell, *a*,	*Canton*,	14 College St.
Mary Russell, *a*,	*Canton*,	14 College St.
Nellie McKain Russell, *a*,	*Canton*,	7 Church St.
Mae Genevieve Shannon, *s*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*	7 Elm St.
Nina Elizabeth Smithers, *a*,	*Ogdensburg*,	49 Park St.
Laura Beth Sprague, *s*,	*Canton*,	12 Chapel St.
Arthur Edward Stacey, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	$A\ T\ \Omega$ House
Allan Curtis Twombly, *a*,	*Canton*,	Mrs. Eunice Twombly's
Ola Hawkesworth Tyler, *s*,	*Canton*,	14 Court St.
Beecher Bentley Vetter, *s*,	*Glens Falls*,	5 Pine St.
Mary Ruth Vilas, *a*,	*Ogdensburg*,	104 Main St.
Agnes May Wallace, *a*,	*Canton*,	25 Park St.
Joseph Wells, *a*,	*Ogdensburg*,	$B\ \Theta\ \Pi$ House
William John Wilson, *s*,	*Niagara Falls*,	$\Phi\ \Sigma\ K$ House

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Roy Elwood Anable, *Watertown*, 6 Elm St.
Chem. 1, Econ. 1, Eng. 3, Germ. 3, Math. 1.

Charles Lamont Colony, *Rochester*, 80 Main St.
French 1, Germ. 1.

Gertrude Cavanagh Condon, *Bombay*, 12 State St.
Latin 1, Latin 3, French 1. Germ. 3, Eng. Lit. 1, Eng. Lit. 3, Hist. 5.

Hal Thurman Kearns, *Durham, N. C.* Weather Bureau
Biol. 1, Physics 1, Hist. 1, Hist. 5, Chem. 7.

Kenneth Salisbury Kirkland, *Canton*, 21 Judson St.
French 1, Germ. 1, Physics 1, Chem. 5, Chem. 7.

Mildred March, *Canton Junction, Mass.* $Z\ \Phi$ Lodge
French 3, Eng. 3, Parl. Law 1, Chem. 1, Hist. 1, Spanish 1.

Harold Moses Smith, *Colton*, Railroad Place
Germ. 1, Physics 1, Chem. 1, Philos. 1.

ADMISSION.

Candidates may be admitted to the Freshman class on examination, or on the credentials of the State Board of Regents, or on certificates of principals of approved preparatory schools.

The University offers entrance examinations in the following subjects, but all are not required of any one candidate. A statement of the specific requirements for admission to the several courses will be found on pages 26, 27.

LATIN:—

The Latin preparation required of candidates, without regard to the prescription of particular authors and works, shall not be less *in amount* than the following:

I. First Year Latin.
II. Cæsar's Gallic War, Books I–IV.
III. Vergil's Æneid, Books I–VI.
IV. Cicero, six orations, including those for Archias and for the Manilian Law.
V. Composition: translation of connected English passages into Latin prose.

The amount of reading specified above shall be selected by the schools from the following authors and works: Caesar (Gallic War and Civil War) and Nepos (Lives); Cicero (Orations, Letters, and De Senectute) and Sallust (Catiline and Jugurthine War); Vergil (Bucolics, Georgics, and Æneid) and Ovid (Metamorphoses, Fasti, and Tristia).

Subjects and Scope of the Examinations.

Candidates will be examined in translation at sight of both prose and verse. The vocabulary, constructions, and range of ideas of the passages set will be suited to the preparation secured by the reading indicated above.

Candidates will be examined also upon the following prescribed reading: Cicero, Orations for the Manilian Law and for Archias, and Vergil, Æneid, I, II, and either IV or VI at the option of the candidate, with questions on subject-matter, literary and historical allusions, and prosody. Every paper in which passages from the prescribed reading are set for translation will contain also one or more passages for translation at sight; and candidates must deal satisfactorily with both these parts of the paper, or they will not be given credit for either part.

The examinations in grammar and composition will demand thorough knowledge of all regular inflections, all common irregular forms, and the ordinary syntax and vocabulary of the prose authors read in school, with ability to use this knowledge in writing simple Latin prose. The words, constructions, and range of ideas called for in the examinations in composition will be such as are common in the reading of the period covered by the examination.

It is urged that pupils be early accustomed to *read* Latin intelligently without translating, and the importance of translating at sight is particularly emphaslzed.

GREEK:—

I. First Year Greek.
II. Xenophon's Anabasis, four books.
III. Homer's Iliad, three books; or Odyssey, four books.
IV. Composition: translation into Greek of English passages based on Xenophon.

For any part of the above prescribed reading a sound equivalent will be accepted. Special importance is attached to proof of ability to read simple Greek at sight, and of ability to write simple sentences in correct Greek.

ENGLISH:—

The candidate will be required to give practical evidence of ability to think coherently and to express his thoughts correctly and clearly, with a creditable degree of facility and effectiveness. This requirement implies thorough previous discipline of the candidate in collecting and arranging his ideas with a view to written composition, and careful training in expression, as well as instruction in the fundamental principles of written discourse. The examination will consist in part in the writing of a short exercise, with a view to testing the candidate's intellectual grasp in relation to the expression of thought, and in part of questions intended to draw out his knowledge of the art of writing. Careful attention should be given to good form in all respects; no candidate will be accepted in English whose work is notably defective in point of spelling, grammar, idiom, punctuation, or division into paragraphs. Teachers are earnestly requested to insist on the use of good English, as an essential part of the pupil's training, in his translation from foreign languages and in whatever he writes or speaks on any subject in the preparatory course.

In connection with the general requirement described above, the candidate must have made special preparation upon certain books, to be announced from year to year.

A.—For Reading and Practice.

A certain number of books are recommended for reading, ten of which, to be selected as prescribed below, must be offered for examination. The form of examination will usually be the writing

of a paragraph or two on each of several topics, to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number—perhaps ten or fifteen—set before him in the examination paper. The treatment of these topics is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and accurate expression, and will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books. In every case knowledge of the book will be regarded as less important than ability to write good English. In place of a part or the whole of this test, the candidate may present an exercise book, properly certified to by his instructor, containing compositions or other written work done in connection with the reading of the books.

The following statement shows the amount of reading required for this part of the examination, and the works from which selection is to be made in 1913, 1914, 1915 (observe that the several electives in each group are separated by *semicolons*).

Group I. (*two* to be selected):

Old Testament, comprising the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther; Homer's Odyssey, (English translation), with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII; Homer's Iliad, (English translation) with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI; Vergil's Æneid, (English translation). *Note.*—All these are to be read in translations of recognized literary excellence. For any unit of this group a unit from any other group may be substituted.

Group II. (*two* to be selected):

Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice; Midsummer Night's Dream, As You Like It; Twelfth Night; Henry the Fifth; Julius Caesar.

Group III. (*two* to be selected):

Defoe's Robinson Crusoe, Part I; Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield; Scott's Ivanhoe, or Scott's Quentin Durward; Hawthorne's The House of the Seven Gables; Dickens's David Copperfield, or Dickens's A Tale of Two Cities; Thackeray's Henry Esmond; Mrs. Gaskell's Cranford; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Stevenson's Treasure Island.

Group IV. (*two* to be selected):

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Part I; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in "The Spectator"; Franklin's Autobiography (condensed); Irving's Sketch Book; Macaulay's Essays on Lord Clive and Warren Hastings; Thackeray's English Humourists; Selections from Lincoln, including the two Inaugurals, the speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, and Letter to Horace Greeley, along with a brief memoir or estimate; Parkman's Oregon Trail; Thoreau's Walden, or Huxley's Autobiography

and Selections from Lay Sermons, including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk; Stevenson's An Inland Voyage, and Travels with a Donkey.

Group V. (*two* to be selected):

Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III; with especial attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns. Gray's An Elegy in a Country Churchyard, and Goldsmith's The Deserted Village; Coleridge's The Rime of the Ancient Mariner, and Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal; Scott's The Lady of the Lake; Byron's Childe Harold, Canto IV, and the Prisoner of Chillon; Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Book IV, with especial attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley; Poe's The Raven, Longfellow's The Courtship of Miles Standish, and Whittier's Snow Bound; Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome, and Arnold's Sohrab and Rustum; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Browning's Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City.

B.—For Critical Study.

This part of the examination presupposes a minute and critical study of the works named below. The examination will be upon subject-matter, form, and structure. In addition, the candidate may be required to answer questions involving the essentials of English grammar, and questions on the leading facts in those periods of English literary history to which the prescribed works belong.

The following works are prescribed for this part of the examination in 1913, 1914, 1915:

Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and Comus; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America, or Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; Macaulay's Life of Johnson, or Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

FRENCH:—

I. Grammar (Fraser and Squair preferred); ability to render connected English passages into French; ability to translate into idiomatic English such works as Halevy's L'Abbé Constantin, Dumas' La Tulipe Noire, Enault's Le Chien du Capitaine.

II. Translation of such works as George Sand's La Petite Fadette, Feuillet's Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre, Sandeau's Mlle. de la Seiglière.

III. Translation of such works as Corneille's Le Cid, Molière's Le Misanthrope, Racine's Athalie and Esther.

GERMAN:—

I. Grammar (Joynes-Meissner preferred); ability to translate a connected passage of English prose into idiomatic German; translation into good English of such works as Hauff's Das Kalte Herz, Storm's Immensee, Von Hillern's Höher als die Kirche.

II. Translation of such works as Bernhardt's Novelletten Bibliothek, Schiller's Wilhelm Tell, Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm.

III. Translation of such works as Schiller's Jungfrau von Orleans and Maria Stuart, Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea.

MATHEMATICS:—

I. Algebra, through Quadratic Equations, including Radical Quantities and Simultaneous Quadratics, Binomial Theorem, and Progressions.
II. Plane Geometry.
III. Solid Geometry.
IV. Trigonometry.
V. Advanced Arithmetic.
VI. Advanced Algebra.

HISTORY AND CIVIL GOVERNMENT:—

I. Ancient History.
II. General History.
III. Mediæval History.
IV. English History.
V. Advanced United States History.
VI. Economics.

SCIENCE:—

I. Physical Geography.
II. Botany.
III. Chemistry.
IV. Physics.
V. Astronomy.
VI. Geology.
VII. Zoölogy.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The unit for admission is a subject pursued for one year five periods per week, and at least fourteen of these units must be presented. Subjects pursued for a less time will be given proportionate value.

1. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COURSE LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Candidates for admission to the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts must present of the above list:—

Latin I. II. III. IV. V.	4 units	
English A and B (see pages 23, 24)	3 "	
Mathematics I. II.	2 "	
History I.	1 "	
One year of Science,	1 "	
		11 units

and one of the following groups:—

A—Greek I. II. III. IV.	
B—German I. II. III.	
C—French I. II. III.	3 units
D—German I. II. and Science III. or IV.	
E—French I. II. and Science III. or IV.	
Total	14 units

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COURSE LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Candidates for admission to the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science must present:—

English A and B (see pages 23, 24).	3 units	
Mathematics I. II.	2 "	
History I.	1 "	
Two years of Science,	2 "	
		8 units

and one of the following groups:—

A—Latin I. II.	
B—German I. II.	2 units
C—French I. II.	
	10 units

and in addition to the ten above specified, any four units taken from the following list:

Physical Geography, Botany, Zoölogy, Geology, Astronomy, Chemistry, Physics, General History, Mediæval History, English History, Advanced United States History, Economics, Solid Geometry, Trigonometry, Advanced Arithmetic, Advanced Algebra, Latin, Modern Languages.

In place of some of the subjects named in the above list, other academic subjects of equivalent value may be accepted if found fully adequate and satisfactory.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The conditions stated above imply that any candidate for admission to a course leading to a degree must have, in addition to the pre-academic or grammar-school studies, four years of high-school preparation, or a full equivalent, including all subjects specifically required for the course to be entered upon.

In lieu of entrance examinations—

I. The pass-cards, certificates, and academic diploma of the State Board of Regents will be accepted in discharge of the entrance requirement for subjects which they fully cover. Such credentials will not, however, be received for advanced standing.

II. The certificates of principals of approved preparatory schools will entitle the candidates presenting them to admission on probation; but such certificates must state specifically the subjects in which the candidate has passed satisfactory examinations covering the requirements.

Such certificates should be filed with the Recorder before the close of the school year preceding admission. Forms will be furnished on application to the Recorder.

Applicants from institutions of approved standing which offer instruction in subjects more advanced than those above indicated will receive the credit to which they are entitled by the extent and character of their previous study. Candidates for advanced standing may be examined in the studies previously pursued by the classes which they desire to enter. Candidates from other colleges are required to present certificates of dismissal in good standing.

Any graduate in good standing of the full four-year course of a State Normal School may enter the Freshman class without conditions. Such graduates may, under proper faculty supervision, arrange their college course so as to graduate in three years; and for work of college grade already performed, such credit in the college course will be given as the facts appear to warrant in each case.

Persons of proper age and character may be admitted as special students, not candidates for a degree, under the same requirements as for the Scientific Course, and may elect such studies as they are qualified to pursue; and persons of exceptional maturity, or who submit for approval a definite plan of study, may be admitted, by vote of the Faculty, to a special course not leading to a degree, on evidence of adequate preparation for the subjects which they elect. They must file with the Recorder certificates of their previous work.

The regular examinations of candidates for admission will be held in Richardson Hall on the Monday and Tuesday preceding the final day of registration. (For dates see Calendar on page 3.)

Further information may be had upon application to the Registrar, Professor E. L. Hulett, Canton, N. Y.

COURSES OF STUDY.

I. Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Group A.—For Students Admitted on Latin and Greek.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term.

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—Latin 1 (three hours); Greek 1 (three); English 1 (three); Physics 1 (three); Mathematics 1 (three).

Second Term.

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—Latin 2 (three hours); Greek 2 (three); English 2 (three); Physics 2 (three); Mathematics 2 (three).

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term.

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—English 3 (one hour); Parliamentary Law and Debate 1 (two hours); and four of the following courses: Latin 3 (three hours); Greek 3 (three); German 1 (three); History 1 (three); Mathematics 3 (three); Chemistry 1 (three); Physics 3 (three). [Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year.]

Second Term.

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—English 4 (two hours); Parliamentary Law and Debate 2 (one hour); and four of the following courses: Latin 4 (three hours); Greek 4 (three); German 2 (three); History 2 (three); Mathematics 4 (three); Chemistry 2 (three); Physics 4 (three).

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term.

Prescribed, three hours.—Psychology (three hours).

Elective, twelve hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

Second Term.

Prescribed, three hours.—Logic (three hours).

Elective, twelve hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term.

Prescribed, three hours.—Ethics (three hours).

Elective, twelve hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

Second Term.

Elective, fifteen hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

GROUP B.—FOR STUDENTS ADMITTED ON LATIN AND GERMAN.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—Latin 1 (three hours); French 1 (three); English 1 (three); Physics 1 (three); Mathematics 1 (three).

SECOND TERM.

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—Latin 2 (three hours); French 2 (three); English 2 (three); Physics 2 (three); Mathematics 2 (three).

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—English 3 (one hour); Parliamentary Law and Debate 1 (two hours); and four of the following courses: Latin 3 (three hours); French 3 (three); German 3 (three); History 1 (three); Mathematics 3 (three); Chemistry 1 (three); Physics 3 (three). [Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year.]

SECOND TERM.

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—English 4 (two hours); Parliamentary Law and Debate 2 (one hour); and four of the following courses: Latin 4 (three hours); French 4 (three); German 4 (three); History 2 (three); Mathematics 4 (three); Chemistry 2 (three); Physics 4 (three).

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, three hours.—Psychology (three hours).
Elective, twelve hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

SECOND TERM.

Prescribed, three hours.—Logic (three hours).
Elective, twelve hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, three hours.—Ethics (three hours).
Elective, twelve hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

SECOND TERM.

Elective, fifteen hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

Group C.—For Students Admitted on Latin and French.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term.

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—Latin 1 (three hours); German 1 (three); English 1 (three); Physics 1 (three); Mathematics 1 (three).

Second Term.

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—Latin 2 (three hours); German 2 (three); English 2 (three); Physics 2 (three); Mathematics 2 (three).

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term.

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—English 3 (one hour); Parliamentary Law and Debate 1 (two hours); and four of the following courses: Latin 3 (three hours); French 3 (three); German 3 (three); History 1 (three); Mathematics 3 (three); Chemistry 1 (three); Physics 3 (three). [Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year.]

Second Term.

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—English 4 (two hours); Parliamentary Law and Debate 2 (one hour); and four of the following courses: Latin 4 (three hours); French 4 (three); German 4 (three); History 2 (three); Mathematics 4 (three); Chemistry 2 (three); Physics 4 (three).

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term.

Prescribed, three hours.—Psychology (three hours).

Elective, twelve hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

Second Term.

Prescribed, three hours.—Logic (three hours).

Elective, twelve hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term.

Prescribed, three hours.—Ethics (three hours).

Elective, twelve hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

Second Term.

Elective, fifteen hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

II. LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—French 1 or German 1 (three hours); Biology 1 (three); English 1 (three); Physics 1 (three); Mathematics 1 (three).

SECOND TERM.

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—French 2 or German 2 (three hours); Biology 2 (three); English 2 (three); Physics 2 (three); Mathematics 2 (three).

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—English 3 (one hour); Parliamentary Law and Debate 1 (two hours); and four of the following courses: French 1 or German 1 (three hours); French 3 or German 3 (three); History 1 (three); Mathematics 3 (three); Chemistry 1 (three); Geology 1 (three); Physics 3 (three). [Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year.]

SECOND TERM.

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—English 4 (two hours); Parliamentary Law and Debate 2 (one hour); and four of the following courses: French 2 or German 2 (three hours); French 4 or German 4 (three); History 2 (three); Mathematics 4 (three); Chemistry 2 (three); Geology 2 (three); Physics 4 (three).

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, three hours.—Psychology (three hours).
Elective, twelve hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

SECOND TERM.

Prescribed, three hours.—Logic (three hours).
Elective, twelve hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Prescribed, three hours.—Ethics (three hours).
Elective, twelve hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

SECOND TERM.

Elective, fifteen hours.—(See Departments of Instruction.)

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

LATIN.

Professor Hardie.

Latin is a required subject during the first year of the Arts Course and is elective during the three following years. In the pursuit of the study the objects primarily sought are appreciation of the thought and style of the authors read, and the intellectual training to be derived from dealing with ideas expressed in the clear and forcible Latin idiom. As a requisite to this end especial stress is laid upon acquiring the power to read the language intelligently in the original; and though translation, both oral and written, is employed as a test of the student's knowledge and as an exercise in the use of English, students are trained from the beginning to grasp the thought in the Latin form of expression without the necessity of translating. Class-room work for the most part consists of interpretation of the text and explanatory comment by the instructor. Representative works of various periods are studied as an expression of Roman character and of the spirit of the age in which they were written. Especial attention is paid to the study of the political and religious institutions and the private life of the Roman people. Lectures on special topics in Roman history and antiquities and on the individual characteristics and peculiarities of style of the authors under consideration are given from time to time. In connection with the department is a library of classical texts and reference books of which students in the elective courses are expected to make constant use. Independent investigation of assigned topics and the writing of short theses are required. See also Fine Arts and and History of Religions.

Latin 1.—(Prescribed) Fresh. I. Mo. We. Fr. at 3.

Livy, Book XXI; Writing Latin; Translation at sight.

In this course the chief aim is to acquire facility in reading Latin and an understanding of the structure and arrangement of the Latin sentence. Other matters, though in themselves important, are for the time made subordinate to that end. Frequent practice is given in translation at sight and in oral translation into Latin of English sentences based on the text of Livy. Weekly practice in writing Latin is also required, and the principles of Latin syntax are carefully reviewed.

LATIN 2.—(Prescribed) Fresh. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 3.

Cicero, De Senectute; Plautus, Captivi; Writing Latin; Translation at sight.

The work of this term serves as an introduction to the study of Cicero's philosophical works and of the language and social life illustrated by the comedies of Plautus. Translation of Latin at sight and the translation of English narrative into Latin are continued. Special attention is given to the study of Latin idiom.

LATIN 3.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2.

Horace, Odes; Tacitus, Agricola.

The odes of Horace are treated from a literary standpoint. The spirit of each ode is carefully studied, and the student is made acquainted with the various forms of lyric verse. Tacitus serves as a basis of study of the literature of the Silver Age and the condition of society during the Early Empire. A part of the time is devoted to a study of peculiarities of Latin idiom and the differences between the usages of prose and of poetry.

LATIN 4.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2.

History of Roman Literature.

It is the aim of this course to give a survey of Roman literature from the earliest times to the end of the Silver Age, with a view to co-ordinating the student's knowledge of the Latin authors with whose works he is already familiar, and of giving a wider, more comprehensive knowledge of the literature of the language as a basis of future reading. After a brief study of the principles that underlie the growth of language, some of the oldest remnants of Latin are studied, and the gradual development of the language is then followed with special reference to its bearing upon Roman character and institutions. The course is conducted by lectures, supplemented by the reading of portions of selected authors and consultation of histories of Roman literature in the Classical Library.

LATIN 5.—I. Th. at 10. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Omitted in 1912-13; to be given in 1913-14.

Horace's Satires and Epistles.

It is assumed that students on reaching this stage have acquired, in general, correct methods of reading, and in this course special emphasis is laid upon the subject-matter. The development of

satire among the Romans, Horace's indebtedness to Lucilius, and the gradual change in his style and the tone of his criticisms, are discussed. Indications of his personal characteristics and opinions, his views on the conduct of life, and of the social and political conditions of his time, are all carefully noted.

Latin 6.—II. Mo. at 11. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Omitted in 1912-13; to be given in 1913-14.

Pliny's Letters.

The letters of Pliny are used as a basis for the study of the life and institutions of the Early Empire, and the attitude which they represent is contrasted with that of Tacitus and Juvenal.

Latin 7.—I. Tu. at 10. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Omitted in 1912-13; to be given in 1913-14.

Roman Life.

This course is designed to give some acquaintance with the domestic, social, and public life of the Romans. Among the topics treated are the Roman house, furniture and utensils, dress, daily occupations, social customs, education, amusements, and political institutions. The course is conducted by means of lectures and reports on assigned topics. Photographs and similar means of illustration are employed.

Latin 8.—II. Fr. at 11. Open to those who have have had Latin 1 and 2. Omitted in 1912-13; to be given in 1913-14.

Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid.

This course is designed for rapid reading and a considerable amount is covered. Attention is given to the tendencies of the age and the influence of the Alexandrian school as exemplified in the sections read. The elegiac poems of the authors named are compared and contrasted as expressions of personal feeling, and their works as a whole are considered as illustrative of contemporary life and thought.

Latin 9.—I. Th. at 10. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Given in 1912-13; to be omitted in 1913-14.

Roman Philosophy.

A course of reading in Cicero's Tusculan Disputations or some other work to be chosen, supplemented by informal lectures on ancient philosophy. This course and Latin 10 are recommended for pursuit in connection with the courses in the history of religions.

LATIN 10.—II. Fr. at 11. Open to those who have had Latin 1, 2, and 9. To be given in 1912-13; to be omitted in 1913-14.

Roman Philosophy.

A course of reading in the Essays of Seneca, with special reference to the point of view of the leaders of Roman thought in the early part of the Christian era.

LATIN 11.—I. Tu. at 10. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Omitted in 1912-13; to be given in 1913-14.

Latin Style.

This course is intended for students who are well grounded in the principles of syntax and have a good command of vocabulary. The course is devoted to a study of the peculiarities of Latin idiom and the essential differences between English and Latin modes of expression. It is designed to cultivate facility of expression and appreciation of Latin style. Latin models are carefully analyzed, and the translation of English into Latin is varied with practice in original composition and the oral use of Latin.

LATIN 12.—II. Mo. at 11. Open to Juniors and Seniors. To be given in 1912-13; to be omitted in 1913-14.

Teachers' Course.

In this course a study is made of topics of interest to teachers in connection with the study of Latin grammar and the authors read in preparation for college. Particular attention is given to the interpretation of Vergil's Æneid as a whole, and to the study of the significance of the so-called Conspiracy of Catiline.

GREEK.

Professor GAINES.

Greek is a prescribed subject during the Freshman year for those who have presented it upon entrance, and is elective during the Sophomore and Junior years. The Greek courses of the Junior year are also open to Seniors who have not previously pursued them. The paramount aim in this department, especially during the first two years of the course, is the attainment of ability to read the masterpieces of Greek literature with ease and appreciation. During the Freshman year, however, rapidity in reading is subordinated to thoroughness of drill, especial attention being given to the syntax of the moods and tenses, the acquirement of an effective vocabulary, and the formation of correct habits of reading (including pronunciation). The writing of exercises in Greek prose is made a prominent feature in the work of the first year, and sight reading

is practiced as far as time permits. Simple exercises designed to train the ear as well as the eye are also made use of, and the student's ability to grasp the meaning of connected discourse in Greek independently of translation into English is tested. The work of the second year presupposes familiarity with the grammar and idioms of the language, a good vocabulary, and considerable facility in reading. The texts are read more rapidly, and the student's attention is chiefly directed to their literary quality and historic interest. An idiomatic and accurate rendering, with due regard for the style of the original, is demanded; collateral reading is prescribed, and is included in the examination. The more specialized elective courses offered to Juniors and Seniors are described in detail below. Students pursuing these courses are entitled to the privileges of the Classical Library. All courses are subject to more or less modification, according to the needs of the class.

GREEK 1.—(Prescribed, Group A) Fresh. I. Mo. and Fr. at 10; We. 10 to 12.

Selected Orations of Lysias; Writing Greek; Translation at sight.

A careful study is made of the period immediately preceding and following the fall of Athens, and of the aspects of Athenian social life presented in the orations read. Construction and idioms receive constant attention, especially the syntax of the moods and tenses—see above. One session each week is devoted to writing Greek and kindred exercises.

GREEK 2.—(Prescribed, Group A) Fresh. II. Mo. and Fr. at 10; We. 10 to 12.

Plato's Apology of Socrates; Selections from Xenophon's Memorabilia of Socrates, or from the Frogs or the Clouds of Aristophanes; Writing Greek, and translation at sight and by ear.

The life and teachings of Socrates, his relation to Plato and to the Sophists and the influence of the latter upon Greek character, are carefully studied. Increased attention is given to translation at sight and the attainment of facility.

GREEK 3.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9.

Greek Tragedy, with a study of the Attic Theatre and related topics.

The authors ordinarily taken up are Æschylus and Sophocles. Collateral reading is prescribed. The literary characteristics of the plays read are carefully discussed. The metrical reading of the Greek dialogue (with proper regard for *quantity and accent*) receives particular attention.

GREEK 4.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9.

Demosthenes de Corona, with a study of the period from the fall of Athens to the battle of Chæronea.

In this course special attention is given to appreciative reading of the Greek text and its rendering in apt and expressive English. A sound understanding of the political situation as portrayed in the oration and of all events referred to in the argument is required, and collateral reading is prescribed.

GREEK 5 and 6 (one term-hour each).—I. Tu. 2 to 4; II. Tu. 2 to 4.

Advanced courses in Greek Prose Composition.

These courses are intended for advanced students who desire to put a good working edge on their Greek, and are especially suited to the needs of those who expect to teach. The aim is to compose in Greek, not merely to turn English sentences into Greek; and those who elect this work will be given all possible aid in acquiring a sense of style and flexibility and ease of expression.

GREEK 7 and 8 (to be elected together).—I. Mo. We. at 2; II. Mo. We. at 2.

Teachers' Course.

This course is intended for those who desire to become teachers of preparatory Greek. Thorough drill will be given both on the subject-matter to be taught and in methods of teaching. Many practical suggestions, based on experience, will be offered; an exact and detailed knowledge of the subjects to be taught will be demanded. A number of lectures will be given, and collateral reading will be prescribed. It is recommended that this course be pursued in connection with Greek 5 and 6.

GREEK 9 and 10—I. We. Fr. at 9; II. We. Fr. at 9.

Advanced Reading.

These courses are intended for students who have given evidence of faithfulness and aptitude in the Greek courses of the Freshman and Sophomore years, and desire to extend their knowledge of Greek literature by further reading. The authors taken up may be varied from year to year, and in making the selection the preferences of those electing the course will be considered.

GREEK 11.—I. Mo. at 9.

Elegiac and Lyric Verse.

Selections covering a wide and interesting field will be taken up. Special attention will be given to lyric metres and their proper

rendering. The style of the selections read and their relation to later poetry in the same and other languages will be carefully noted.

GREEK 12.—II. Mo. at 9.

Greek Phonetics and Sight Reading.

This course will treat of the pronunciation of Greek, both from the historical and from the practical standpoint—partly in lectures. The student will be repeatedly exercised in reading Greek at sight with correct utterance and proper expression. Supplementary reading will be prescribed.

FRENCH.

Professor FREEMAN and Miss STEWART.

French is a required subject during the first year in Group B, and in the Scientific Course is alternative with German during the same period. During the Junior and Senior years French is elective in all the courses, and those who have not previously studied it are given an opportunity to enter classes beginning the subject. The student may, therefore, either terminate his study of this language at the end of two years, or continue it throughout the four years. In all cases a careful study of grammar is considered indispensable, and by this means, it is believed, a valuable mental discipline is secured similar to that derived from Greek and Latin. The attainment of a good pronunciation receives constant attention, and from the beginning the ear of the student is trained to understand spoken French. Conversation is included in every course. Special attention is given to idioms. Some changes in texts will be made each year, and those which are named below may be replaced by equivalents. Those named here were read in 1911-12. It is intended that those who have taken all the courses offered in this department shall have such command of the language as will enable them to pursue the study of its literature with pleasure and advantage.

FRENCH 1.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9, or Mo. We. Fr. at 10.

Thieme and Effinger's Grammar; Whitney's Introductory French Reader; Daudet's La Dernière Classe.

FRENCH 2.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9, or Mo. We. Fr. at 10.

Grammar continued; Mérimée's Carmen and Other Stories.

FRENCH 3.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8, or Mo. We. Fr. at 10.

Review of grammar; Scribe and Legouvé's Bataille de Dames; Laurie's Mémoires d'un Collégien; Composition based on texts read.

FRENCH 4.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8, or Mo. We. Fr. at 10.

Composition continued; Hugo's Quatre-Vingt-Treize; Ten Tales by Maupassant; Special study of subjunctive.

FRENCH 5.—I. We. Fr. at 11.

Letters of Mme. de Sévigné; Molière's Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme; Coppée's On Rend L'Argent.

FRENCH 6.—II. We. Fr. at 11.

Composition of letters; Sand's La Petite Fadette; Three of Racine's Plays.

FRENCH 7.—I. Mo. We. at 2.

Hugo's Hernani; Racine's Esther; Coppée's Le Pater; Rostand's Cyrano de Bergerac; Study of French Drama and Verse.

FRENCH 8.—II. Mo. We. at 2.

History of French Literature; lectures in French; private reading of many texts.

FRENCH 9.—I. Tu. at 9.

French Conversation.

FRENCH 10.—II. Tu. at 9.

French Conversation.

GERMAN.

Professor FREEMAN and Miss STEWART.

German is a required subject during the first year in Group C, and in the Scientific Course is alternative with French during the same period. During the Junior and Senior years German is elective in all the courses, and those who have not previously studied it are given an opportunity to enter classes beginning the subject. The general plan and the aims and methods of instruction are similar to those used in the French courses already described. Equivalent texts will frequently be read instead of those named below, which are given merely to indicate the nature and extent of the requirement. Those named here were read in 1911-12. The attainment of a correct pronunciation receives constant attention; from the beginning the ear of the student is trained to understand spoken German.

GERMAN 1.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10, or Mo. We. Fr. at 11.

Joynes-Meissner's Grammar; Bacon's Im Vaterland.

GERMAN 2.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10, or Mo. We. Fr. at 11.

Grammar and Im Vaterland concluded; Baumbach's Das Habichtsfräulein.

German 3.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8, or Tu. Th. Sa. at 9.

Storm's Immensee; Gerstäcker's Germelshausen; Seidel's Der Lindenbaum; review of grammar; composition based on Immensee; Zschokke's Abenteuer der Neujahrsnacht begun.

German 4.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8, or Tu. Th. Sa. at 9.

Abenteuer der Neujahrsnacht concluded; Schiller's Maria Stuart; Heyse's Die Blinden; review of verbs; composition based on Die Blinden.

German 5.—I. Tu. Th. at 3.

Scheffel's Der Trompeter von Säkkingen; Sudermann's Te ja; easy private reading, such as Eckstein's Besuch in Carcer; composition of letters.

German 6.—II. Tu. Th. at 3.

More letters; German script; dictation and conversation; Lyrics and Ballads; memorizing and paraphrasing poems.

German 7.—I. Mo. We. at 3.

Goethe's Faust.

German 8.—II. Mo. We. at 3.

History of German Literature; lectures, chiefly in German; collateral reading.

German 9.—I. Th. at 8.

German Conversation.

German 10.—II. Th. at 8.

German Conversation.

ITALIAN.

Professor Freeman.

The following courses are open only to Seniors, except by special permission. The main purpose is to give a reading knowledge of the language, but there will be training in pronunciation and in the writing and speaking of easy sentences. Italian and Spanish are given in alternate years; the following courses were given in 1911–12.

Italian 1.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9.

Young's Italian Grammar; De Amici's Cuore and other modern fiction.

Italian 2.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9.

Dante's Divina Commedia.

SPANISH.

Professor FREEMAN.

The following courses are open only to Seniors, except by special permission. The main purpose is to give a reading knowledge of the language, and the methods employed are similar to those used in the Italian courses. Italian and Spanish are given in alternate years; the following courses are open for election in 1912–13.

SPANISH 1.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9.

Hills and Ford's Grammar; Reader; Moratin's El Si de las Ninas.

SPANISH 2.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9.

Echegaray's O Locura o Santidad.
Galdos' Dona Perfecta.

ENGLISH.

Professor HARDIE and Mr. C. H. GAINES.

ENGLISH 1.—(Prescribed) Fresh. I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9. Professor HARDIE.

The aim of this course is to give training in the correct and effective use of English. The topics to which most attention is paid in this term are the choice of words, and sentence and paragraph structure. Themes involving practice in paragraph development are written, marked in detail for revision, and criticised before the class. Emphasis is laid on clear thinking as a pre-requisite to lucid and coherent expression, and the exercises of the course are intended to aid in developing the student's powers of observation and reflection, as well as his command of formal correctness.

ENGLISH 2.—(Prescribed) Fresh. II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9. Professor HARDIE.

The aim of this course is to secure added effectiveness and facility in expression, and students are led to give increased attention to the elaboration of their themes and to the cultivation of a correct literary taste. Regard for the best standards is insisted upon, but individuality of style is encouraged. Themes involving practice in Exposition, Description, Narration, and Argument are written, and these are criticised as in the previous term.

ENGLISH 3 and 4.—(Prescribed) Soph. I. Sa. at 10; II. Tu. and Sa. at 10. Mr. C. H. GAINES.

The training in English Composition, begun in the Freshman year, is continued in this course with certain differences. Here

less emphasis is laid upon elementary principles, and attention is more particularly directed to the practical effect. Through exercises involving problems of expression such as really occur in ordinary kinds of literary work, an effort is made to impress the practical value of such qualities as clearness of intention, economy in the use of words, and reasonable effectiveness of phraseology. The aim of the course is to cultivate a command of English useful in many kinds of work, and by holding up a practical standard to teach the fundamental importance of good judgment, taste, and determination to accomplish a given end, in the simpler literary tasks.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW AND DEBATE.

Professor Gaines.

Parliamentary Law and Debate 3 and 4.—(Prescribed) Soph. I. Mo. at 3 and Th. at 10, or Tu. at 10 and Fr. at 11; II. Mo. at 3 or Fr. at 11.

In these courses the class is organized and conducted as an assembly, the professor in charge ordinarily acting as chairman. The rules of order are studied as presented in "The New Cushing's Manual," and their application is illustrated in the proceedings: thus knowledge and experience of much practical utility are obtained, besides some valuable training in a legal trend of thought and in the importance of formal accuracy in transacting business. Each member in turn acts as secretary; carefully prepared models are furnished for minutes, reports, resolutions, etc., and all written work is subject to revision by the instructor. Frequent debates are held upon practical questions, and all members are required to take part in turn. The speeches are usually about ten minutes in length; reading from manuscript is prohibited, and both argument and delivery are reviewed and criticised by the instructor. A practical and business-like style of speaking is inculcated, the chief aim being to train the student to think upon his feet and express his thought effectively. Timid speakers are encouraged to persevere and do their best.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Professor Gaines and Mr. C. H. Gaines.

The aim of these courses is to give an introduction to the systematic study of English literature; also to form a habit of rapid, critical reading, and a taste for the best authors. The development of English literature is treated historically in the lecture courses,

two hours a week throughout the Junior year and once a week during the Senior year. This part of the work connects closely with History 2 and 3, and the relations between literature and political and social history are kept constantly in view. Blackboard tabulations are used, students are required to take adequate notes, and a written examination is given at the close of each term.

ENGLISH LITERATURE 1 and *a*—(three hours, to be elected together). 1—Lectures, I. Tu. Th. at 11; *a*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing and for consultation or criticism, We. and Th. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. These courses are open to Juniors and to Seniors who have not previously pursued them.

ENGLISH LITERATURE 2 and *b*—(three hours, to be elected together). 2—Lectures, II. Tu. Th. at 11; *b*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing and for consultation or criticism, We. and Th. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. These courses are open to Juniors and to Seniors who have not previously pursued them.

ENGLISH LITERATURE 3 and *c*—(two hours, to be elected together). 3—Lectures, I. Fr. at 2; *c*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing, and for consultation or criticism, We. and Th. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. Open to those who have completed courses 1 and 2.

ENGLISH LITERATURE 4 and *d*—(two hours, to be elected together). 4—Lectures, II. Fr. at 2; *d*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing, and for consultation and criticism, We. and Th. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. Open to those who have completed course 3, after taking courses 1 and 2.

The above courses are closely connected, and courses 1 and 2 must be elected together unless a different arrangement is expressly sanctioned by the professor in charge. It is not permissible to elect the lectures without also pursuing the course of reading and criticism which is included with them and designed to supplement and illustrate them; no grades are issued until both branches of the work are completed. Course 1 treats of English literature up to the Restoration period; course 2 continues this general survey up to the Victorian period; courses 3 and 4 treat of more recent literature, both in England and America.

Parallel with the lectures, and covering about the same ground, are the reading courses. The prescribed reading (viz. courses *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*) is arranged in four groups corresponding to the grouping of the subjects treated in the lectures. In these prescribed courses the authors, the amount, and in most cases the particular works to be read are designated, the purpose being to insure to each student an introduction to the chief masters of English and

such familiarity with the field covered by the selection list as will enable those who subsequently elect the more advanced courses to pursue them with discrimination and profit. This part of the work may advantageously be combined with courses *aa* and *bb* (see below). The election of those courses—one or both—in the *Junior year* (although they are still open to election in the Senior year if not previously taken) is strongly recommended to all whose tastes and natural aptitudes incline them to this line of study, as the scope of their reading will thus be much enlarged and greater freedom of choice secured. A special library is provided for the use of the class, and a fee of one dollar per term is charged for its use in the Junior courses. All selections must be made from a list prepared for the purpose, in which each assignment is clearly defined and rated according to its length and difficulty. Students are required to prepare and present careful abstracts of everything read in the course, and to write a series of critical reviews under the supervision of the instructor and subject to his criticism.

In the courses arranged for the Senior year the method followed is similar to that above described, but the selection list is extended and a more ample library provided. Finer finish and a higher critical quality are demanded in the written work, and the standard of criticism is more rigorous. The more specialized courses (*e*, *f*, *g*, and *h*) are open only to students who have obtained a grade not less than *eighty* in the courses of the Junior year—unless special permission is granted for sufficient reasons. Hours for writing and for criticism are appointed by the instructor.

English Literature *aa* and *bb*.—(one hour each). Open to those who have *elected* courses 1 and 2, and to be pursued simultaneously with *a* and *b*. If not previously taken, however, they are still open to election during the Senior year.

Free election from the general selection list. These courses are primarily intended for the accommodation of those who desire a larger amount of elective reading while pursuing English Literature 1 and 2. See above.

English Literature *cc* and *dd*—(one hour each). Open to those who have *elected* courses 3 or 4, and to be pursued simultaneously with *c* and *d* respectively.

These courses are intended for those who desire a larger amount of elective reading while pursuing English Literature 3 and 4.

English Literature *e* and *ee*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

English dramatic literature, especially that of the Elizabethan period. The reading in course *e* is closely prescribed; the double course *(ee)* extends the field of selection.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *f* and *ff*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

Epic poetry: a study of the world's greatest epics through the medium of the most approved English translations and with reference to the best English criticism. The reading in course *f* is closely prescribed, and the double course *(ff)* offers a larger field of selection.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *g* and *gg*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

Essayists and orators—English and American. The double course *(gg)* enlarges the field of choice.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *h* and *hh*—(one hour each). Open in the second term of the Senior year to students of approved critical ability who, after completing English Literature 1, 2, and 3, have elected English Literature 4, or who, besides completing English Literature 1 and 2, have taken at least two hours of elective reading.

The best English and American prose fiction: standard works from a special selection list. In this course the amount of reading prescribed is considerably greater than in any of those given above, and a high grade of critical work will be required.

FINE ARTS.

Professor HARDIE.

The courses in Fine Arts deal with the History of Civilization as illustrated by the architecture, sculpture, and painting of each of the great epochs of the world's history. A study is made of the political and social institutions and the intellectual, moral, and religious life of the most important civilized nations, with reference to the manner in which these influenced their æsthetic ideals and found expression in their works of art. The subject is treated chronologically, beginning with the dawn of civilization; the contribution of each age to that which followed is noted, and stress is laid upon the inheritance of the present from the past in forms of art and modes of thought. The work is conducted by lectures, of which two are given each week, in part illustrated. The courses in Fine Arts are given every other year in alternation with the courses in Archæology. The Fine Arts room contains plaster casts, photographs, and other material for use in these courses. These courses are open to Juniors and Seniors; they are omitted in 1912-13, and are to be given in 1913-14.

FINE ARTS 1.—I. Tu. Th. at 2.

Ancient Art.

Egyptian, Chaldæan and Assyrian, Persian, Phœnician, Grecian, Roman, Saracenic, Early Christian, and Byzantine Art.

FINE ARTS 2.—II. Tu. Th. at 2.

Mediæval and Modern Art.

Romanesque, Gothic, and Renaissance architecture; principal sculptors and painters of mediæval and modern times.

FINE ARTS 3 and 4.—I. and II. One hour weekly as arranged.

Reading courses; optional in connection with Fine Arts 1 and 2.

HISTORY OF RELIGIONS.

Professor HARDIE.

The courses in the history of religions are designed to give in outline a survey of the religions of mankind, with special attention to the great religious literatures, and with emphasis upon the place of religious institutions and ideas in the history of the race. These courses are open to Juniors and Seniors; they are given in 1912-13, and are to be omitted in 1913-14.

HISTORY OF RELIGIONS 1.—I. Tu. at 2.

Ancient Religions.

A study of ancient conceptions of deity, man's place in the universe, and his relation to higher powers; nature worship; polytheism; monotheism; ritual; sacrifice; ancient ethical codes; the Old Testament.

HISTORY OF RELIGIONS 2.—II. Tu. at 2.

Modern Religions.

A study of the religious life of the world from about the beginning of the Christian era to the present time; the history of philosophy; Christianity; the New Testament.

HISTORY OF RELIGIONS 3 and 4.—I. and II. Th. at 2.

Reading courses: optional in connection with History of Religions 1 and 2.

MATHEMATICS.

Professor FORD.

Mathematics is a required subject during the Freshman year. During the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years elective courses are offered.

The instruction in this department is intended to aid in the development of exact, concise, and independent reasoning, to cultivate the imagination, and to inspire habits of original and independent thought. At the same time it is intended to afford those students who are desirous of doing advanced work in mathematics, astronomy, or physics an opportunity for securing the necessary preliminary equipment. The student is taught from the beginning that memory, although an important factor in mathematical study, is secondary to originality and invention.

In courses 1 and 2 special attention is given to a thorough drill in the subjects pursued. The work comprises the study of a text-book with recitations and frequent reviews, supplemented by lectures and original work. In all elective courses the subjects are developed by lectures accompanied by a careful and systematic questioning of the student during the progress of the lecture. Many problems are solved and original demonstrations required. Frequent recitations are demanded, the object of the recitation being to test the student's ability to apply readily what he has learned, rather than a repetition of the work previously developed by the lectures. Text-books are used both for study and for reference.

MATHEMATICS 1.—(Prescribed) Fresh. I. Mo. Tu. Th. at 11, or Mo. Tu. Th. at 2.

Algebra.

Special attention is paid to the rigorous demonstration of the theorems, as well as to their application to practical problems. Among the subjects treated are variables and limits, differentiation, principles of undetermined coefficients, binomial theorem, infinite series, logarithms, permutations and combinations, probability, general properties of equations.

MATHEMATICS 2 *a*.—(Prescribed for Freshmen not offering Solid Geometry for entrance) Fresh. II. Mo. Tu. Th. at 11.

Solid Geometry and Plane Trigonometry.

MATHEMATICS 2 *b*.—(Prescribed for Freshmen offering Solid Geometry for entrance) Fresh. II. Mo. Tu. Th. at 2.

Trigonometry, Plane and Spherical.

In addition to the ordinary propositions of solid geometry, the solution of numerical applications and original problems is required.

In trigonometry the aim is to have the student master the principles of trigonometric analysis, and acquire the ability to solve triangles readily.

Mathematics 3.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

Analytic Geometry.

The subjects treated are the equations of the straight line and conic sections, with their principal properties, the discussion of the general equation of the second degree, and some of the simpler plane curves.

Mathematics 4.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9. Open to students who have had course 3.

Elements of Calculus.

The work will include simple and successive differentiation of explicit and implicit functions with application to the expansion of functions, evaluation of indeterminate forms and maxima and minima, and the integration of simple forms, with application. The course is designed to give enough of the elements of the subject to enable the student to take up intelligently a more thorough and systematic study of the calculus, and of its application to physical and mechanical problems.

Mathematics 5.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10. Open to students who have had course 4.

Calculus.

In this course an opportunity is given to those who have taken course 4 to pursue the study of calculus further. Special topics, necessarily omitted from the preceding course, are treated. This course is given in alternate years, and is open to election in 1913.

Mathematics 6.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10. Open to students who have had course 5.

Differential Equations.

An elementary course is offered. This course is given in alternate years, and is open to election in 1914.

Mathematics 7.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4.

Determinants and the Theory of Equations.

The elementary properties of determinants are derived, and the most important principles of the general theory of equations are developed. This course is given in alternate years, and is open to election in 1914.

MATHEMATICS 8.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4.

Modern Analytic Geometry and Solid Analytic Geometry.

Some of the modern methods in Analytic Geometry are taken up, including the abridged notation, reciprocal polars, anharmonic ratios, trilinear and tangential co-ordinates. In the Solid Analytic Geometry an elementary course is given. This course is given in alternate years, and is open to election in 1913.

MATHEMATICS 9 and 10.—I and II. Hours to be arranged. Open to Seniors electing Mathematics.

Mathematical Methods.

Modern methods of study and instruction in Mathematics are treated in relation to their history.

MATHEMATICS 11.—I. Tu. Th. at 10. Open to Seniors and Juniors.

Theory of Investments.

Some of the topics taken up are: Interest and Discount; Annuities; Sinking Funds; Foreign Government Loans; Mathematics of Life Insurance.

MATHEMATICS 12.—II. Tu. Th. from 2 to 4. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

Surveying.

The theory of the subject, including the study of instruments, is taken up in detail. The latter part of the course is devoted to field-practice and the solution of problems.

ASTRONOMY.

Professor FORD.

ASTRONOMY 1.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

Descriptive Astronomy.

This course is designed to give the student a general introduction to the subject, and acquaint him thoroughly with the fundamental principles, the scientific methods of astronomical research, and the present state of our knowledge of the heavenly bodies.

ASTRONOMY 2.—II. Mo. We. at 8. Open to students who have had Astronomy 1.

Spherical and Practical Astronomy.

In this course the study of the theory of instruments is taken up, astronomical problems are solved, and practical work with instruments is pursued as far as the present facilities permit.

PHYSICS.

Professor Ward C. Priest and Mr. Laidlaw.

The required work in Physics, for Freshmen, is given in two courses. Of these A and B are intended for those students who desire only a general acquaintance with the phenomena and principles of Physics as a part of a general education, and who do not intend to proceed further in the subject. Courses 1 and 2 are introductory to the other courses in Physics, and present the subject in greater detail for those students who expect to continue their work in this department.

Physics A.—(Prescribed) Fresh. I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10. Recitations and lectures.

Mechanics, Sound, and Heat.

Physics B.—(Prescribed) Fresh. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10. Recitations and lectures.

Light, Magnetism, and Electricity.

Physics 1.—(Prescribed) Fresh. I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9. Recitations and lectures.

Mechanics, Sound, and Heat.

Physics 2.—(Prescribed) Fresh. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9. Recitations and lectures.

Light, Magnetism, and Electricity.

Open to Sophomores are Physics 3 and 4, which constitute a general laboratory course supplemented by lectures and problems. All the experiments are quantitative, and instruments of precision are used to illustrate and verify general laws in all branches of Physics. A fee of four dollars is charged for all laboratory courses in Physics.

Physics 3.—I. three hours per week. Mo. at 2, and We. and Fr. from 2 to 4, or Tu. and Th. from 2 to 4.

Mechanics and Sound.

Physics 4.—II. three hours per week. Mo. at 2, and We. and Fr. from 2 to 4, or Tu. and Th. from 2 to 4.

Heat, Light, Magnetism, and Electricity.

Open to Juniors and Seniors who have taken Physics 3 and 4.

It is recommended that those who elect the following courses in Physics precede them by Mathematics 3 and 4.

PHYSICS 5.—I. two hours per week.

Magnetism and Electricity. Electrical Laboratory.

The work of the course will consist of one recitation (Tu. at 8) and one three-hour laboratory period per week. The work will include:

The plotting of magnetic fields. The comparison of magnetic poles and field intensities. The measurement of the earth's field. The theory and use of the various galvanometers. The measurement of current, of resistance, and of difference of potential.

PHYSICS 6.—II. two hours per week. Open to students who have had Physics 5.

Electrical Measurements and Applied Electricity. Electrical Laboratory and Dynamo Room.

One recitation (Tu. at 8) and one three-hour laboratory period per week. The following will show the character of the work done:

The testing and use of meters. The generation of electricity. The study of transformers and induction coils. X-ray photography. The efficiency of a motor under various loads. The efficiency of various illuminants. The class as a whole will test the generating plant.

PHYSICS 7.—I. two hours per week. Open to students who have had Physics 3 and 4.

Heat and Light.

One recitation (Mo. at 3) and one three-hour laboratory period per week. Calorimetry. The elements of Thermodynamics. Mirrors, lenses, and optical instruments. The study of spectra. Diffraction and interference.

PHYSICS 8.—II. Mo. and Fr. at 11.

History of Physics.

This course offers a general review of the fundamental principles of Physics. The history and development of the science from the earliest times is studied through the works of the great discoverers and inventors.

PHYSICS 9.—I. two hours per week, to be arranged.

Advanced Heat, Thermodynamics, and Physical Optics.

This course is open to those students taking Physics 7 who are qualified to do more advanced work along the same line. Calculus is required for the work of this course.

PHYSICS 10.—II. We. and Fr. at 8.

Physics of the Electron.

This is a course in the modern theory of electricity and the constitution of matter. The following are some of the topics discussed:

The conductivity of electricity through gases. Cathode rays, and X-rays. The electromagnetic theory of light. Radioactivity. The constitution of the atom and theories as to the nature of matter.

PHYSICS 12.—II. two hours per week.

Practical Photography.

This course will consist of lectures (Mo. at 3) on optics and chemistry as related to Photography. Lenses, shutters, plates, etc., are tested, and practical work with the camera, amounting to at least three hours per week, is required.

CHEMISTRY.

Professor HULETT and Mr. HALLAHAN.

The courses given during the Sophomore year are intended as a general introduction to the subject. Elective courses are offered during the Junior and Senior years. The elective work is almost entirely in the laboratory, under the direction and supervision of the instructor, and is adapted to the need of the individual student. Note-books are frequently examined, and written work is assigned. The laboratory is well supplied with fine balances, graduated glassware, and apparatus for special analysis. A fee of four dollars, to cover the cost of the material used, is charged in each of these courses. Also a *deposit* of one dollar and fifty cents is required for apparatus and keys, which is refunded if not forfeited by breakage or loss.

CHEMISTRY 1.—Soph. I. Tu. Th. from 2 to 4, and We. at 11.

CHEMISTRY 2.—Soph. II. Tu. Th. from 2 to 4, and We. at 11.

Open to beginners.

These courses are intended to cover theoretical and descriptive inorganic chemistry chiefly; followed, however, by a brief introduction to organic chemistry. Instruction is given by means of recitation, lectures, and laboratory work, about one-half the time being devoted to the latter.

CHEMISTRY 3.—I. Mo. We. Fr. from 2 to 4. Open to Sophomores who offer Chemistry for entrance.

Qualitative Analysis. Basic and Acid Analysis. Analysis of Salts. Lectures, recitations, and laboratory work.

CHEMISTRY 4.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 2 to 4. Open to students who have had Chemistry 3.

Qualitative Analysis—a continuation of Chemistry 3. Analysis of Metals, Alloys, Minerals, and Ores. Lectures, recitations, and laboratory work.

CHEMISTRY 5.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8. Lectures, and four hours of laboratory work to be arranged. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2, or 3 and 4.

Organic Chemistry.

CHEMISTRY 6.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8. Lectures, and four hours of laboratory work to be arranged. Open to students who have had Chemistry 5.

Organic Chemistry.

The above courses (Chemistry 5 and 6) are introductory to the study of the Compounds of Carbon.

CHEMISTRY 7.—I. Mo. We. Fr. from 2 to 4. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

Qualitative Analysis: Basic and Acid Analysis; Analysis of Salts and Minerals.

CHEMISTRY 8.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 2 to 4. Open to students who have had course 7, or courses 3 and 4.

Gravimetric Analysis; Quantitative Analysis of known Salts and simple Natural Products.

CHEMISTRY 9.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. from 9 to 11. Laboratory work; Lecture, Sa. at 11. Open to students who have had Chemistry 8.

Volumetric Analysis.

CHEMISTRY 10.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. from 10 to 12. Open to students who have had course 9.

Advanced Quantitative Gravimetric and Volumetric Analysis. Quantitative Analysis of Ores, Minerals, Alloys, and Metals.

CHEMISTRY 11.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. from 10 to 12. Open to students who have had course 6.

Pharmaceutical Chemistry. This course is especially designed for students wishing to pursue the study of medicine or pharmacy, and will comprise the study and analysis of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Urine, and Organic and Inorganic Poisons.

CHEMISTRY 12.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 10 to 12. Open to students who have had course 7.

Agricultural Analysis. This course will consist of the analysis of Fodders, Grains, Mill-feed, Butter, Cheese, Milk, and Fertilizers.

CHEMISTRY 13.—I. Hours to be arranged. Open to students who have had courses 5 and 6.

Assaying of gold and silver.

CHEMISTRY 14.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 10 to 12. Open to students who have had course 7.

Water and Air Analysis. Water will be analyzed with reference to its fitness for potable, culinary, and steam-boiler purposes. Air will be examined from the sanitary standpoint.

The Chemical Library contains works of reference for use in all the above courses, and books are added from time to time to enable the students to keep in touch with the rapid advance which is being made in this department of science. Students are required to read from the best authors such topics as will throw light upon their work.

GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES.

Professor CHADWICK.

GEOLOGY 1.—Soph. I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9.

Physical Geology.

A definite amount of field-work is required in connection with this and the following course.

GEOLOGY 2.—Soph. II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9. Geology 1 prerequisite.

Historical Geology.

The required field-work includes an all-day trip to East Watertown with the instructor, in the spring.

GEOLOGY 3.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10. Chemistry prerequisite.

Mineralogy.

A laboratory fee of two dollars and a half is charged. Entrance Chemistry will be accepted as adequate preparation for this course.

GEOLOGY 4.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10. Geology and Mineralogy prerequisite.

Economic Geology.

Students entering with Geology and Chemistry may substitute this and Mineralogy for courses 1 and 2, except as prerequisites for the two following courses.

GEOLOGY 5.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10. Geology 1 prerequisite.

Physiography.

Students taking this course must arrange in advance with the instructor for the necessary note-book material.

GEOLOGY 6.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10. Geology 2 prerequisite.
Advanced Geology—Teachers' Course.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES.

Professor CHADWICK.

These are laboratory courses involving a fee of four dollars per term.

BIOLOGY 1 and 2.—(Prescribed in B. S. course) Fresh. I. and II. Tu. and Th. from 2 to 4, and We. at 11.

General Zoölogy.

Microscopes and apparatus are assigned, but students must provide their own dissecting and drawing instruments.

BIOLOGY 3.—I. Mo. and We. at 2, and Fr. from 2 to 4.

Botany.

Students are allowed until June to complete their herbaria.

BIOLOGY 4.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 2 to 4.

Physiology.

METEOROLOGY.

Mr. BENNETT.

These courses are designed to give an elementary but comprehensive view of the science of Meteorology. Its relation to other sciences and to the various industries is emphasized, and it is intended that the knowledge acquired shall be of practical as well as theoretical value. The constitution, physical properties, changes, and general laws of the atmosphere are studied, and Climatology is taken up as an integral part of the subject. The current weather maps are explained from period to period, and their relation to local weather conditions is discussed. Moore's Descriptive Meteorology is used as a text. One lecture per week is given; the other hour is devoted to recitation, and to discussion of lectures and texts.

METEOROLOGY 1—I. Mo. We. at 3. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

The special subjects taken up include the origin and constitution of the atmosphere, the laws of gases, atmospheres of other planets, the source of atmospheric energy, thermometry, distribution of insolation, absorption, and radiation, water and earth temperatures, air temperatures, frost, the isothermal layer, atmospheric pressure and barometry, and the planetary circulation of the atmosphere.

METEOROLOGY 2—II. Mo. We. at 3. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

This course is a continuation of course 1, and takes up high and low pressure areas, winds, clouds, precipitation, forecasting, use of weather maps, optical and electrical phenomena, climatological elements and factors, climatology of the United States, climatology of North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Australia.

HISTORY AND POLITICS.

Professor FOSTER.

History is offered as an elective throughout the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years. The aim of the earlier general courses is to lay the foundation for the more specific courses which follow. Stress is laid upon the unity of History, and an effort is made to give the student historical perspective and a sense of proportion. The development of civilization is studied through its religious, political, and social institutions.

HISTORY 1.—Soph. I. Mo. Tu. Th. at 11.

Mediæval and Modern History.

It is assumed that, upon entering college, students have had a thorough grounding in Ancient History. Accordingly, this course begins with the decline of the Western Roman Empire, tracing the causes of that decline, the development of the Germanic States, and the influence of Roman civilization upon that development. The formation of the Holy Roman Empire, the rise of the Papal Power, and the peculiar political and social institutions of the mediæval period, are discussed. The rise of the Mahometan power is made the basis for a discussion of the forces underlying the Renaissance and the various phases of that great awakening.

HISTORY 2.—Soph. II. Mo. Tu. Th. at 11.

History of Western Europe.

As a preliminary to this course, a general sketch is given of the origin and development of Teutonic institutions. Emphasis is laid upon England as a center of institutional and political growth. The chief movements of Continental history are given, from the Peace of Augsburg to the French Revolution. This course may be counted for honors in either History or English.

HISTORY 3.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

American History to 1829.

HISTORY 4.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

American History from 1829.

These courses must be elected together to secure credit. A careful survey of the Colonial period is followed by a detailed study of the formation of the Union and the political and constitutional development which resulted.

HISTORY 5.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

Modern History of Europe.

As a preface to this course, a review is given of the Rise of French Absolutism and the peculiar institutions of the Old Regime. This is followed by a searching inquiry into the causes of the French Revolution, and the chief movements in European life during the Eighteenth and Nineteenth centuries are then discussed, involving the reconstruction of Europe after the Napoleonic Wars.

HISTORY 6.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8. Open to Seniors only.

The Philosophy of History.

The purpose of the course is to show the continuity and meaning of history—to see its events in perspective, and so to appreciate somewhat the progress of civilization and the growth of the world's thought.

POLITICS 1.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9. Open to Seniors and Juniors.

The Theory of Government and United States Constitutional Law.

A text-book is used in this course, outlining the general theory of government, and this work is followed by a series of lectures on United States Constitutional Law, as illustrative of the foregoing theories.

POLITICS 2.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9. Open to Seniors and Juniors.

International Law and Diplomacy.

This is a text-book course, supplemented by lectures, references, and modern instances.

ECONOMICS 1.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9. Open to Seniors only.

The Theory of Economics.

The course is designed as a preparation for later and more specific study. A text-book is used, but lectures are also given to correct the bias to which a text is liable.

Sociology 1.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9. Open to Seniors only.

Current Events 1.—II. Fr. at 10. Open to Seniors and Juniors.

A course especially designed for those interested in Journalism.

PHILOSOPHY.

Professor J. M. Atwood and Dr. I. M. Atwood.

Philosophy 1.—Jun. I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9. Professor J. M. Atwood.

Psychology.

This is a general course in the study of the phenomena of mental life, based upon a standard text-book. It is supplemented by a study of the special psychology of the senses, and by discussions and explanations of the more recent psychological investigations.

Philosophy 2.—(Prescribed) Jun. II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9. Professor J. M. Atwood.

Logic.

This course aims to present the essential principles of reasoning, deductive and inductive, with its conditions and legitimate procedure. The purpose is to study the subject rather than any particular writer's treatment of it. Instruction is given by the use of a text-book and recitations thereon, with critical discussion of each topic treated, and by occasional lectures. The topics thus treated embrace the following: in *deduction*, terms, their kinds and their defects; propositions, their kinds, their critical interpretation and transformations; fallacies, their kinds, and their analysis and detection; in *induction*, a critical study of the grounds of validity in inductive reasoning; then observation, experience, and hypothesis are carefully studied, followed by a study of the inductive methods, and of the fallacies incident to the inductive process.

Philosophy 3.—Sen. I. Mo. Tu. Th. at 11. Dr. I. M. Atwood.

Ethics.

This course is a study of the elementary principles and history of ethical science. A text-book is used, supplemented by lectures on the springs and guides of action, the principles of morals, and duties, individual and social.

PEDAGOGY.

DR. J. M. PAYSON.

The department of Pedagogy is organized in conformity with the requirements of the Department of Public Instruction of the State of New York, and is designed primarily for students intending to make teaching a profession.

Any candidate who pursues the prescribed course of study, and who meets the prescribed conditions, will be issued a certificate upon receipt by the Commissioner of Education of a statement by the proper college authority certifying that he is entitled to the degree of B.A. or B. S., that he has demonstrated teaching ability, and that he is of good moral character. This certificate will be designated the *college graduate professional certificate*, and will be valid for a period of three years. During this period an official inspection of the work of such persons will be made by inspectors from the Department of Public Instruction, and at its expiration if the work is satisfactory the certificate will be made permanent.

Students desiring to fit themselves for teaching (and others who for any reason desire this training but do not wish to qualify for the college graduate professional certificate) may be admitted to the following courses:

PEDAGOGY 1.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9; We. at 11.

PEDAGOGY 2.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10; We. at 11.

(a) Educational Psychology; (b) History of Education; (c) Principles of Education; (d) Methods.

Pedagogy 1 and 2 constitute a continuous course throughout the year, and are elected together. The course is conducted by lectures, with frequent reviews. A large amount of collateral reading is required.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

SITUATION.

The University is admirably situated in a region remarkable for healthfulness, with spacious grounds on a hill overlooking the pleasant and thriving village of Canton, the county seat of St. Lawrence County. With abundant facilities for recreation, the student is free from undue distraction in his work and prompted to industry by every legitimate incentive; and while no place is absolutely free from evil to such as persistently seek it, the temptations to vice and dissipation are here at a minimum and discountenanced not merely by the discipline of the institution but also by the general sentiment of the students and of the community. Canton is on the main line of the Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburg division of the New York Central Railroad, with excellent train and mail service and all the usual modern conveniences, such as electric lighting, telephone, water-works, and a good sewerage system.

TERMS, VACATIONS, AND HOLIDAYS.

The first Term begins on the Wednesday preceding the last Wednesday in September. At Thanksgiving is a recess, beginning at noon on the preceding day and ending at noon on the following Monday. At the time of the Christmas Holidays is a recess, beginning Friday of the week preceding Christmas and ending two weeks from the following Monday. The First Term closes on the first Saturday in February; the Second Term begins on the following Monday. Beginning on the Wednesday preceding Easter is a recess of one week. Commencement is on the second Wednesday in June. The Second Term is followed by a vacation of fourteen weeks. For dates for the current year see Calendar, page 3.

DISCIPLINE.

It is earnestly desired that undergraduates may be influenced to good conduct and diligence by higher motives than fear of punishment. The sense of duty and honor, the courtesy and

generous feelings natural to young men and women engaged in liberal pursuits, are appealed to as the best regulators of conduct. It is the policy of the government to allow in all things as much liberty as will not be abused, and the students are invited and expected to co-operate with the Faculty; but good order and discipline will be strictly maintained, and misconduct punished by adequate penalties. Frequenting bar-rooms or saloons, and all riotous and disorderly behavior, are absolutely forbidden and will be punished by expulsion in aggravated cases. Students are answerable for immoral conduct during vacation no less than in term time.

REPORTS.

A report of the standing and conduct of each student is made to his parents or guardian at the end of each term; hence, if a student falls behind in his studies or becomes disorderly, it is quickly known by those most interested.

EXAMINATIONS.

The closing week of each term is devoted to examinations, chiefly written. No student is allowed to pursue courses more than one year in advance of any subject in which he is in arrears, and all conditions in college studies must be discharged by regular classroom work or under the instruction of tutors approved by the Faculty, unless a special examination in discharge of such arrears is expressly sanctioned by the Registration Committee with the approval of the professor in charge of the department.

LIBRARY.

All students in good standing are entitled, without extra charge, to the privileges of the University Library, which contains about twenty thousand volumes and several thousand pamphlets, comprising all classes of subjects and including many rare and valuable books. The library is open during the hours of college work every day throughout the college year. The pastors of all the churches in Canton and all teachers in the Canton Union School are entitled, *ex officio*, to its privileges; it is also free to alumni of the University resident in Canton. The public may use it under certain conditions. For information application should be made to the Librarian (see page 9). The main library is contained in Herring Library Hall, a substantial fire-proof building with an ultimate capacity of about fifty thousand volumes, erected in 1871 by Silas Clark Herring. Donations of books and money will be gratefully acknowledged.

SPECIAL LIBRARIES.

A commodious room in Richardson Hall, devoted to the use of students pursuing electives in the Classical Department, contains a special library of about one thousand volumes, comprising editions of Greek and Latin authors and general works of reference needed by classical students. Another room in the same building, devoted to the use of those pursuing the courses in Fine Arts, is furnished with pictures, plaster casts, and other illustrative material.

A special library is provided for the use of students pursuing the courses in English literature (see page 45). There are also special libraries for the use of students in the history and science courses.

THE COLE READING ROOM.

The Cole Reading Room is a beautiful stone building erected in 1903, the gift of the late Edward Hall Cole. This connects with Herring Library, and is open during the hours of college work every day throughout the college year with a librarian in attendance. The leading American and English magazines and reviews, together with most of the prominent newspapers, are kept on file.

RICHARDSON HALL.

This is the oldest of the University buildings; its corner stone was laid in 1856. It was admirably constructed for its original uses, but until 1906 was not well adapted in its interior arrangement to the needs of a later period. By the liberal gifts of the late Mrs. Mary Ann Richardson, whose name it now bears, it was then completely reconstructed within, and no building on the campus is now more attractive or more convenient. It is steam-heated, lighted by electricity, with broad stairways, fire-escapes, and all modern appliances. The large and well-lighted lecture rooms have an average seating capacity of about seventy. This building is devoted to the work in languages, literature, fine arts, history, and kindred subjects. It contains a number of special libraries and study-rooms; also the offices of the President and other officers of administration and government. A noteworthy feature is a series of beautiful stained glass windows, in memory of William Augustus Richardson, the Rev. Dr. John Stebbins Lee, the Rev. Dr. Absalom Graves Gaines, Dr. Jonas Sheldon Conkey, Barzillai Hodskin, and George Robinson.

CARNEGIE SCIENCE HALL.

This exceptionally fine building, devoted to the instruction in sciences and mathematics, was founded by the munificence of Mr.

Andrew Carnegie and erected at a cost of fifty thousand dollars in 1905-6. It is in all respects admirably adapted to the uses for which it was designed, and has been very thoroughly equipped by the generous gift of the Hon. Alonzo Barton Hepburn. It contains, besides the lecture rooms, numerous well-appointed laboratories for the various kinds of scientific work; and a practical workshop, with suitable machinery and power, occupies a large part of the basement. It has been pronounced by experts one of the best planned and best equipped establishments in the country for purposes of scientific instruction. A large collection of carefully arranged rocks and fossils illustrates the various geological formations. The Chapin-Andrews collection of minerals, now owned by the college, is especially valuable, consisting chiefly of crystals and of cut and polished rocks and minerals, many of which are of great beauty. The entire building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

WEATHER BUREAU STATION.

A Weather Bureau Station of the United States Government is located on the University grounds, and a suitable brick building has been erected for the offices of this department and as the residence of the officer in charge and his assistant. The usual forecasts are displayed, and daily reports are sent to the post-offices, railway stations, and newspapers, and to persons who apply for them. The methods and instruments used in the office are very interesting and instructive, and are willingly explained to students and visitors. Instruction in climatology and meteorology is given by the officer in charge of the station.

GYMNASIUM.

The Gymnasium, erected in 1896, is a commodious wooden building situated between Richardson Hall and Carnegie Hall, comprising a large and well furnished gymnasium hall above, and ample dressing-rooms below, with baths, hot and cold, and individual lockers. A thorough physical examination of each student is made by the medical examiners, in accordance with whose advice the gymnasium work is adapted to each case. All who pass a satisfactory examination are expected to take systematic exercise three hours each week under the instruction of the director of the gymnasium, and this is made a requirement during the first two years of the course, the purpose being merely to maintain health and strength and to secure perfect physical development. Separate gymnasium classes are formed for the young women, with exercises adapted to their strength and needs.

THE WEEKS ATHLETIC FIELD.

By the gift of Mr. Henry C. Dean, of Ogdensburg, the University was enabled to purchase fourteen acres of land opposite the College Campus for an Athletic Field, and by the gift of twelve thousand dollars from Mr. Thomas W. Weeks, of New York, this field has been equipped and made ready for use. The field has been carefully graded and enclosed by a substantial fence, an attractive gateway and grand-stand have been built, and a quarter-mile track has has been constructed which is one of the best in the State. Nearly eighteen hundred tons of crushed stone were used in its preparation; it is finished with a covering of cinders, and has tile drainage. By the generosity of Miss Gladys Millen, Mr. Carson Peck, and others, several tennis courts have been fitted up, and Mr. Charles H. Bond has erected the Bond Pavillion for the girls.

SOCIETIES AND STUDENT ACTIVITIES.

Lambda Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa was established at St. Lawrence University in 1899. The high honor of membership is awarded each year to a limited number chosen from the graduating class of the College of Letters and Science on a basis of superior scholarship. Besides this, four national Greek-letter fraternities have chapters at St. Lawrence, and three very successful local societies of a similar character have been established. Many other organizations represent various phases of student activity. The Thelomathesian (which derives its name from a literary society founded at St. Lawrence in 1863, fifty years ago) is now a well-organized association of the whole student body for general purposes. An active Press Association evinces the strong interest felt in journalism and furnishes correspondents to many newspapers, and two well-conducted college periodicals, The Hill News (weekly) and The Laurentian (monthly), afford excellent practical training to those who seek it. The classes frequently publish a year-book, song-book, or the like. A Good Government Club, recently established as a branch of the Intercollegiate Civic League, promotes that intelligent interest in the general welfare on the part of college students, the lack of which is sometimes deplored; connected with this is a debating team which from time to time arranges debates with the representatives of other colleges. A society having somewhat similar aims has recently been organized among the young women. An Association called the Athletica devotes itself to athletic interests. A dramatic society, The Players' Club, aims to produce at least one play of excellent quality each year, commonly just be-

fore commencement. The French and German clubs also give dramatic performances in the languages to which they devote their attention. A Science Club holds frequent meetings at which carefully prepared papers are read and discussed. The Young Women's Christian Association meets weekly in a hall appropriated to their use in Richardson Hall. There are also musical organizations of various kinds. The above enumeration is by no means exhaustive, but will serve to indicate the varied student activities.

EXPENSES.

The annual tuition fee for each student is sixty dollars. No reduction is made for absence except in case of prolonged sickness. A semi-annual fee of nine dollars per student, payable at the beginning of each term, covers the charge for the use of the reading-room, for the paper used in the class-room, for the gymnasium and the support of athletics, and for the aid of such other student activities as are approved by the Executive Committee. There are no exemptions from this fee. A special fee of four dollars per term is required of students pursuing laboratory courses in chemistry, physics, and biology, and a small deposit, to be returned if not forfeited, may be required as a security against breakage or loss. A fee of two dollars and fifty cents per term is required of students pursuing Geology 3, or Biology 3 and 4, and one dollar per term of students pursuing English Literature 1, and 2, or Fine Arts 1 and 2. A fee of seven and one-half dollars is charged for the diploma on graduation.

Board, washing and furnished room included, can be had at prices ranging from four to five dollars per week. Text-books may be obtained at the College Agency at reduced rates for cash.

All College bills are made out by the Treasurer, each bill comprising one-half the annual charges. The first bill is due on the first day of the College year; the second, on the opening day of the second term.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

So long as the University keeps the tuition fee at sixty dollars, it considers that it is practically giving free scholarships to all the students. There are, however, a number of scholarships which are available. These are subject to the nomination of their donors, and only a limited number are at the disposal of the University. They are awarded only to applicants who are in absolute need of such financial aid.

PRIZES.

THE WORTH PICKETT ABBOTT MEMORIAL PRIZE IN ORATORY.

This prize was established in 1909 by the Hon. Vasco Pickett Abbott, of Gouverneur, in memory of his son, Worth Pickett Abbott, B.A. 1900, who died in 1906. It is founded on a gift of five hundred dollars, to be maintained as a perpetual trust, the interest of which is to be used for the production annually of a gold medal to be awarded under the following conditions, prescribed by the founder:

1. The prize is open to every member of the Sophomore Class of the College of Letters and Science, and is to be competed for annually under rules and regulations established by the Faculty.

2. It is to be awarded to the member of the said class who shall compose and deliver the best original oration upon a subject relating to the national government or the national welfare in some part or aspect,—this subject to be carefully outlined in advance, and submitted to the Faculty for approval.

3. The award is to be made on the following gradings upon a scale of *one hundred*, namely: *forty per cent.* for the best original thought and treatment of the subject; *thirty per cent.* for the best expression and use of English in the composition; and *thirty per cent.* for the best delivery; and the first two gradings shall be determined before the delivery is heard by the committee.

4. The contestants shall file with the Faculty legible copies of their respective orations, to be placed in the University Library for preservation, and the committee of award shall certify their decision, which certificate shall be filed with the oration obtaining the award.

It has further been determined by the committee in charge that the competing orations shall by typewritten, in duplicate, and each shall contain not less than fifteen hundred words nor more than two thousand. A brief of the theme selected, or at least a clear statement of it, must be submitted for approval on or before the first day of the second term; a draft of the oration must be in the hands of the committee by the first day of April; and the candidate must report for a trial rehearsal at least ten days before the public contest, to be held on the evening of the last Friday in April.

Each competitor shall present, with the oration, an accurate and complete list of references to the sources of information to which he is chiefly indebted. The committee in charge shall have full discretionary authority to exclude from the contest any oration which they deem for any reason unfit; and the grounds of their action shall not be called in question.

This prize was awarded in 1912 to Amanda Pellens.

THE M. D. QUINN PRIZES.

A prize of ten dollars, for the best discussion of "The Political Movements through which our National Government was Established," is offered by Matthew D. Quinn, B.S., of the class of 1888.

A prize of ten dollars, for the best discussion of "The Interdependence of Capital and Labor, and the Relations between Employer and Employé," was awarded in 1912 to Harry Fay Landon.

FINAL HONORS.

Honors are conferred at graduation for excellence in scholarship. The names of students who obtain Highest Honors in any department, or Honors in two or more departments, are printed on the commencement programme and in the next annual catalogue. Honors may be obtained in the following departments: GREEK, LATIN, FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH, MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY, BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE, HISTORY, and PHILOSOPHY. Parliamentary Law, History 3 and 4, and Fine Arts may be counted for Honors in either English or History; Economics 1 and 2 and Pedagogy 1 and 2 may be counted for Honors in Philosophy.

Candidacy for Honors is determined on the basis of grades, and the unit of reckoning is the term-hour, i. e., work involving one hour per week of class-room attendance for a term. Students who attain grade *one hundred* in work amounting to six term-hours, and grade *ninety-five* in nine additional term-hours in any department, are eligible for Highest Honors in that department. Students who receive grade *ninety-five* in twelve term-hours of work in any department are eligible for Honors in that department.

Recipients of Honors or Highest Honors will receive degrees with distinction under the following conditions. Those who attain an average grade of at least *eighty-seven* and obtain Highest Honors in one department or Honors in two departments, will graduate with the distinction *cum laude*. Those who attain an average grade of at least *ninety*, and receive Highest Honors in two departments, or Highest Honors in one department and Honors in two departments, will be given the distinction *magna cum laude*. In rare cases students who attain this distinction and who show in their work an unusual degree of aptitude, thoroughness, and originality, may be graduated *summa cum laude* at the discretion of the Faculty.

DEGREES.

The requirement for graduation is the completion of the full college course as outlined on pages 29-32, with a satisfactory grade in all the prescribed studies and in the required number of term-hours of elective work.

The degree of *Bachelor of Arts* will be conferred upon any candidate who, having satisfied the requirements for admission, has completed Group A, Group B, or Group C. (See pages 29, 30, 31.)

The degree of *Bachelor of Science* will be conferred upon any candidate who, having satisfied the requirements for admission, has completed the course laid down for that degree. (See page 32.)

The following rules have been adopted in regard to the conferring of a second degree:

Candidates will be recommended for the degree of *Master of Arts* or *Master of Science* who, after receiving the corresponding Bachelor's degree, have pursued in residence and completed to the satisfaction of the Faculty a course of advanced non-professional study equivalent to a year of college work (thirty term-hours). All graduate courses shall consist of a major and a minor subject, to be taken in different but related departments, the major subject to be equivalent to not less than eighteen term-hours and the minor subject to not less than eight term-hours. Every application for graduate work shall be submitted by the Recorder to the Registration Committee, with a detailed statement of the plan of the course proposed; and this committee shall have the power to approve or reject the application. Final examinations for the Master's degree will be given by a committee consisting of the professors in charge of the departments in which the work is done. The examination will be both written and oral, and the unanimous approval of the committee will be necessary for the recommendation of the degree. The outline of the course of study must be filed with the Recorder before the course is undertaken. A satisfactory thesis, to be judged by the examining committee, shall be required of all candidates for the second degree; the subject of this thesis shall be submitted not later than the beginning of the second term, and the thesis itself not later than the fifteenth day of May of the year in which the candidate expects to take the degree. A copy of the thesis shall be deposited in Herring Library. Candidates for the Master's degree shall pay the regular undergraduate tuition and fees.

Graduates of the college of not less than three years standing, whose work since graduation gives evidence of successful intel-

lectual development, may be allowed to undertake the work for the Master's degree in absence. The application must contain a complete statement of the work already done by the candidate in the department of study proposed, and an outline of the course of non-professional study intended to be pursued. Each application will be examined by the Registration Committee, and no candidate will be accepted unless it is clearly demonstrated that he has since graduation given evidence of successful intellectual development, and that he is likely to pursue intelligently and successfully the course of non-professional study filed with the application. Candidates pursuing such courses will be subject to the same regulations with respect to examination, thesis, and tuition, as candidates pursuing courses in residence. The degree *may be taken in two years* from the time of application, and *must be taken within three years*, unless the time is extended by the Registration Committee.

Graduates of the college who have spent at least one year in non-professional study in residence in any college of approved standing, and have fulfilled all the conditions above specified for students in residence, may be granted the Master's degree on this basis; but no work performed in fulfillment of the requirements of a degree conferred elsewhere will be accepted under this provision.

THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

The Seminary, now in its fifty-fourth year, was formally opened in April, 1858. The Rev. Ebenezer Fisher, D.D., was President from the beginning until his death in 1879. He was succeeded by the Rev. Isaac Morgan Atwood, D.D., who remained in office until his retirement in 1899 to accept the position of General Superintendent of the Universalist Church, when the Rev. Almon Gunnison, D.D., LL.D., was elected President of the University. During this period more than three hundred and fifty students have been sent out into the ministry of the Universalist Church. The Seminary has been open from the beginning to men and women on the same terms, and forty-four women have been enrolled in its classes.

The Seminary was founded by the Universalist Church for the education of its ministry. This fact is never lost sight of. The aim is to send out into the ministry of the Church persons not only qualified to teach and to preach, but alive with interest in the great and advancing principles of Universalism, and loyally devoted to the welfare of the organization to which the maintenance of these principles is committed.

The Theological School makes use of the grounds, library, and gymnasium of the University in common with the College of Letters and Science, but has its own building and its separate faculty, trustees, funds, and government. Students in the Theological School are eligible to instruction in the College classes, as are also College students in the classes of the Theological School.

Prior to March 16, 1910, the Theological School was under the direction of the Trustees of the University; but by chapter 40 of the laws of 1910, passed on the above date, the control was vested in a separate board of nine trustees, to be chosen by the New York State Convention of Universalists.

TRUSTEES OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

Charles Augustus Miller, Esq., Brooklyn,
President.

George Henry Bowers, Esq., Canton,
Secretary.

Frank Josiah Tanner, Esq., Buffalo.
Rev. Arthur Wilder Grose, D.D., Rochester.
Alexander Martin, Esq., Lima.
Brayton Allen Field, B.A., Watertown.
Rev. Almon Gunnison, D.D., LL.D., Canton.
Rev. John Murray Atwood, D.D., Canton.
Rev. George Delbert Walker, Carthage.

FACULTY OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

REV. ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President.

REV. HENRY PRENTISS FORBES, D.D.,
Dean, and Craig Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature.

REV. JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, D.D.,
Richardson Professor of Sociology and Ethics.

REV. GEORGE EZRA HUNTLEY, D.D.,
Ryder Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Care.

REV. ISAAC MORGAN ATWOOD, D.D., LL.D.,
Professor of Theology.

SPECIAL LECTURERS.

REV. JAMES FRANCIS ALBION, S.T.D.

REV. JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.

STUDENTS.

DEGREES IN COURSE CONFERRED JUNE 11, 1912.

Bachelor of Divinity.

Ray Darwin Cranmer,	Mansfield, Pa.
Edgar Lee Halfacre, B.A. (*Newberry, 1907*)	Newberry, S. C.
Henry Clay Ledyard,	Iowa, La.
Elmo Arnold Robinson, B.S. (*Mass. Inst. Tech., 1909*)	Canandaigua.

CLASS GRADUATED JUNE 11, 1912.

Hal Thurman Kearns,	Durham, N. C.
Henry Clay Ledyard,	Iowa, La.

FOURTH YEAR CLASS.

Hal Thurman Kearns,	Durham, N. C.

SENIOR CLASS.

Roydon Clapp Leonard,*	Monson, Mass.
Richard Henry McLaughlin,	Springfield, O.
Clifford Davis Newton,	North Orange, Mass.
Hugo Perdelwitz,	New York

MIDDLE CLASS.

William Porter Farnsworth,	Providence, R. I.
Robert McNaughten Kellerman,	Blanchester, O.
Hazel Ida Kirk,	Tufts College, Mass.
Barron Filmore McIntire,	Woodsville, N. H.
George Hosea Welch,*	East Corinth, Vt.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Clarence Julius Cowing,*	Meriden, Conn.
William Lamont,*	Brooklyn
Grant Roblyer,*	Mansfield, Pa.

*Taking the combined Arts and Divinity course.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST TERM—

Rhetoric—Rules, Composition, Criticism. Professor Huntley. Two hours.

Greek—Green's Handbook to the Grammar of the New Testament. Professor Atwood. Four hours.

Hebrew—Harper's Manual and Grammar (Elective). Professor Forbes. Hours to be arranged.

Biblical Geography and Jewish History. Professor Forbes. Four hours.

Ecclesiastical History—History of the Early Church, Fisher or Moncrief; Special studies and essays. Professor Huntley. Three hours.

Anthropology. Professor Forbes. One hour.

SECOND TERM—

Rhetoric—Rules, American Literature, Themes. Professor Huntley. Two hours.

Ecclesiastical History—Fisher or Moncrief, and special research. Professor Huntley. Three hours.

Greek—Gospel of John; New Testament Text and Manuscripts. Professor Forbes. Four hours.

Hebrew—Harper's Manual and Grammar (Elective). Professor Forbes. Hours to be arranged.

Old Testament—Origin of Books, History of Canon, Prophecy; Driver's or McFayden's Introduction to the Old Testament. Professor Atwood. Four hours.

Jewish History—History of New Testament Times; Wade's History of Israel; The Jewish Prophets. Professor Atwood. Hours to be arranged.

History of Universalism—Eddy; Original research. Professor Huntley. One hour.

Anthropology. Professor Forbes. One hour.

SECOND YEAR.

FIRST TERM—

Sacred Rhetoric—Homiletics; Lectures; Drill in planning sermons; Analysis. Professor Huntley. Three hours.

Greek Testament—Selections from the Gospels, with Huck's Synopse. Professor Forbes. Four hours.

Hebrew—Gesenius's Grammar and Exercises; Selections from the Historical Books (Elective). Professor Forbes. Hours to be arranged.

Psychology—Stout's or Titchener's or Angell's Manual of Psychology; Lectures. Professor Atwood. Four hours.

Evolution—Evolution and Religious Thought. Professor Atwood. One hour.

Expression—Scripture Reading; Sermon Delivery; Voice Culture. Professor Huntley. One hour.

SECOND TERM—

Psychology—The Psychology of Religion; Child Psychology; Religion in Adolescence; Religious Pedagogy; Lectures. Professor Atwood. Three hours.

Homiletics—Composition and criticism of sermons. Professor Huntley. One hour.

Comparative Religion—History of Religions; Universal Elements. Professor Forbes. Three hours.

Exegesis—Critical Study of the Greek of the New Testament, and Interpretation. Professor Forbes. One hour.

Hebrew—Selections from the Old Testament (Elective). Professor Forbes. Hours to be arranged.

Pastoral Care—Care and Administration of the Church; The Auxiliary Societies of the Church. Professor Huntley. Three hours.

Evolution—Evolution and Religious Thought. Professor Atwood. One hour.

Expression—Scripture Reading. Sermon Delivery; Voice Culture. Professor Huntley. One hour.

THIRD YEAR.

FIRST TERM—

Greek Testament—Critical Readings and Exposition. Professor Atwood. One hour.

Political Economy—Ely's Outlines of Economics, advanced edition. Professor Huntley. Four hours.

Logic—Jevons; Lectures. Professor Forbes. Four hours.

Expression—Voice Culture; Hymn Reading; Sermon Delivery; Personal Development. Professor Huntley. One hour.

Ethics—Dewey and Tufts' Ethics; Lectures. Professor Atwood. Four hours.

SECOND TERM—

Universalist Church—Policy; Methods; Manual. Professor Huntley.

New Testament—McGiffert's Apostolic Age; Cone's Gospel Criticism; History of Text and of Canon. Professor Forbes.

Hebrew—Readings from the Psalms and the Prophets (Elective). Professor Forbes. Hours to be arranged.

Sociology—Social Economics and Social Problems; Economics and Applied Christianity, Giddings, Henderson, Cone, Peabody. Professor Atwood. Four hours.

Homiletics—Study and Criticism of Sermons. Original Work. Professor Huntley. One hour.

Systematic Theology—Creeds and Confessions; Universalist Theology. Professor Forbes. Three hours.

Pastoral Care—Ecclesiastical Ceremonies; Clerical Life and its Problems. Professor Huntley. Three hours.

Expression—Voice Culture. Professor Huntley. One hour.

Ethics—Critical Study of Ethical Principles of Jesus. Professor Atwood. Two hours.

FOURTH YEAR.

FIRST TERM—

Natural Theology—Science and Religion; Religious Value of Scientific Truth. Professor Atwood. Three hours.

Study of the Sects—The History, Doctrines, and Polity of Christian Churches. Professor Huntley. Four hours.

Hebrew—Critical Study of the Hexateuch; History of Legalism. Professor Forbes (Elective).

Historical Theology—Christian Institutions. Professor Atwood. Three hours (Elective).

Dogmatic Theology—Theism: its bases and significance in religion; the Trinity idea. Professor Forbes.

Expression—Continuation of Elocutionary Drill; Health Culture. Professor Huntley. One hour (Elective).

SECOND TERM—

Life of Jesus—Modern Presentations examined and reviewed. Professor Atwood. Three hours.

Homiletics—Study of the great American preachers. Professor Huntley. Two hours.

Comparative Religion—Study of Sacred Books. Professor Forbes. Three hours.

Expression—As in first term. Professor Huntley.

Sociology—A study of the characteristics of crowds; critical examination of the theories of Tarde, Giddings, LeBon, etc. (Elective). Professor Atwood. Three hours.

Theology of New Testament—Critical study of the doctrine of the Kingdom. Professor Atwood. Three hours.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

The courses of study are freely remodeled or changed to meet the changing conditions and demands of the Christian ministry, and opportunity is given the students to pursue certain culture courses in the college. The main purpose is to equip the student for the practical work of the Christian ministry, but since many students cannot take full University courses, due attention is given to those studies which are especially valuable for mental discipline.

ENGLISH.

Professor HUNTLEY.

First Year, Fall and Spring Terms (three hours a week).

The course is exceedingly flexible, being adapted each year to the needs of the entering students. While principal attention is given to Rhetoric, the allied subjects of Grammar and Pronunciation are dwelt upon as far as necessary. A study of American literature is incidental. The fact that the students are to become public speakers is kept always in mind.

OLD TESTAMENT STUDY.

Professors FORBES and ATWOOD.

A. First Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

Jewish History with Biblical Geography.

This course seeks to ground the student in those facts of the physical and social environment of the Bible people in their history that are an essential condition to the understanding of the Bible.

B. First Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

Old Testament Introduction.

This is a study of the books of the Old Testament. While the results of scientific criticism are presented, the primary aim is to make the student thoroughly acquainted with the Old Testament literature and lead him to an intelligent appreciation of its value as a repository of divine truth. Special and detailed study of certain books, such as Psalms and the Prophets, will be made.

NEW TESTAMENT GREEK.

Professors FORBES and ATWOOD.

The study of New Testament Greek is begun in the First Year by students unacquainted with Classic Greek, and is continued through three years. The design is to take the student through the most important portions of the New Testament. The first year is spent on the Fourth Gospel; in the second, the Synoptics and some of the Pauline Epistles are read and expounded; in the third, other portions, at the option of the instructor, are chosen for study. Problems of New Testament Introduction are considered; historical research is included; the homiletic uses of the sections studied also receive attention.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

Professor HUNTLEY.

A. First Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

History of the Christian Church.

Effort is made to picture the critical events and to portray the great characters in Christian history so strongly and vividly that they will remain permanently in the memory. The development of doctrine is given large incidental treatment.

B. First Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

History of Universalism.

The line of Universalist history from the earliest times is followed. The heroes of the faith are recalled, and the variations in Universalist thought are carefully presented.

C. Fourth Year, Fall Term (two hours a week).

Study of the Sects.

The various Christian denominations are studied sympathetically as to history, doctrine, spirit, and practical work.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

Professor FORBES.

First Year, Fall and Spring Terms (one hour a week).

This study is included as a fitting introduction to Psychology, Comparative Religion, and Evolution.

HOMILETICS.

Professor HUNTLEY.

Three courses in Homiletics are given, the student being met at different stages in his development and helped to apply his increasing culture to his needs as a Christian preacher.

A. Second Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

The theory of preaching is set forth, great sermons are explained as models, practice is given in outlining, in collecting material, and in using illustration.

B. Second Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

Original work is done by the student and criticised in detail by the instructor.

C. Third Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

D. Fourth Year, Spring Term (two hours a week).

A sympathetic study of the great American preachers of all denominations.

This is a review and extension of the previous courses, and is especially valuable as it immediately precedes graduation.

Note.—Preaching classes, attended by the whole school, are held on Wednesday afternoons, students of the Post-Graduate, Senior, and Middle classes, preaching in turn.

PSYCHOLOGY.

Professor Atwood.

A. Second Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

A general study of the subject from the biological point of view. A text-book is used, supplemented with lectures. Special attention is given to the Psychology of Suggestion.

B. Second Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

A special study of the psychological aspects of religious and social movements, followed by a course in child psychology and adolescence in connection with the study of Pedagogy.

COMPARATIVE RELIGION.

Professor Forbes.

A. Second Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

A historical survey of the chief religions, past and present. A text-book is used, but special studies are also required. An attempt is made to present the religions in their original relations, and to estimate their values in the evolution of religion.

A. Fourth Year, Spring Term. Elective (three hours a week).

The great Sacred Books of the world will be made the object of especial research, and some one of the great religions will be examined in detail.

PASTORAL CARE.

Professor Huntley.

A. Second Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

This is a study in the latest and most successful methods of work in the various auxiliary societies of the church, including the

Sunday School, Young People's Christian Union, Mission Circle, Ladies' Aid Association, Men's Club, Boys' Club, and various social organizations.

B. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

The aim is to make the course in Pastoral Care intensely practical. The student is forewarned in regard to many of the hard problems of ministerial life, and is given hints for their solution. The methods of parish administration, as practiced by the most successful pastors in our own and other denominations, are explained. Actual drill is given in the various ceremonies at which a minister must officiate.

The President of the University lectures occasionally upon Pastoral Care at such times as his engagements will permit.

SUNDAY SCHOOL METHODS AND RELIGIOUS PEDAGOGY.

Professors ATWOOD and HUNTLEY.

This Seminary recognizes the Sunday School as an indispensable and important part of the Church. It aims to emphasize this to its students, and fit them as far as possible to be progressive and interested Sunday School workers.

A. Sunday School Methods, Organization, and Administration. Second Year, Spring Term, and Third Year, Spring Term. Professor Huntley (in connection with course on Pastoral Care).

B. Religious Pedagogy. Second Year, Spring Term. Professor Atwood (in connection with the course in Psychology).

The aim is to give the student a working knowledge of educational principles and their psychological basis. The course is planned on the theory, not only that the Sunday School as a school must adopt progressive educational methods and principles, but also that the modern parish minister should be in the closest touch possible, intelligently and practically, with the educational life of the community.

Attention is given to Child Psychology, Adolescence, Normal Methods, Sunday School Curriculum, and allied topics. Extensive side reading is required of the student.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE.

Professor ATWOOD.

A. Second Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

A study of the principles of evolution and their significance for religion. LeConte's Evolution and Religious Thought is used as a text-book.

B. Fourth Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

This course aims to fill the place of what was formerly called "Natural Theology." A general study is made of the relations of science and religion, with a consideration of the religious value of scientific truths.

EXPRESSION.

Professor HUNTLEY.

Classes are formed annually and take a course covering two or more years, meeting twice each week. Students are given also large individual attention.

This is a new and important addition to the work of the school. In recognition of the great physical strain upon the modern minister, instruction is given in the development and general care of the body. The proper use of the voice is explained. The major portion of the work is devoted to drill in hymn and scripture reading and in the delivery of sermons, while due attention is given to extemporaneous speaking.

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY.

Professor FORBES.

Third Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

This course embraces a study of the more important doctrinal systems which have arisen within the Christian Church, a survey of present-day theology, and a presentation of Universalist doctrines in their systemic relations.

SOCIOLOGY AND ECONOMICS.

Professors ATWOOD and HUNTLEY.

In the belief that the modern minister should thoroughly understand economic principles and the significance of social phenomena, a large amount of time is devoted to these subjects. Two courses are given, viz:

A. Economics.—Third Year, Fall Term (four hours a week). Professor Huntley.

In this course, the fundamental principles of economic science are presented and discussed, preparation being made for the wider subject of Sociology. Ely's advanced volume is chiefly used, but many other authorities are consulted. The student is encouraged constantly in research, original thought, and free expression.

B. Sociology.—Third Year, Spring Term (four hours a week). Professor Atwood.

The psychological foundations of the subject are first unfolded. Attention is then directed specifically to those problems which are closely connected with the most recent phases of our national life as they affect the activities and obligations of the Christian ministry. Such topics as the administration of charities, criminology, penology, divorce, and child labor, are made special studies. Study of special topics and reading are required of students.

ETHICS.

Professor ATWOOD.

A. Third Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

The aim is to ground the student in the fundamental principles of morals, and make plain their relation to the religious and social problems of the day. A text-book is used, but the subject is expounded with numerous lectures on the Field of Ethics, Ethical Schools, the Ethical Implications of the Theologies, and other topics. Special studies and exercises are required of students.

B. Third Year, Spring Term. Elective (two hours a week).

This is a critical study of the ethical principles of Jesus, especially with reference to their applicability to present conditions.

LOGIC.

Professor FORBES.

Third Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

An outline of the chief elements of Deductive and Inductive Logic will be presented, and an attempt made to familiarize the student with the forms of reasoning by a study of select passages of an argumentative character.

NEW TESTAMENT STUDY.

Professor ATWOOD.

A. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Special study, in the original, of certain books of the New Testament.

This year Paul's Epistles will be read, with particular reference to the relation of his Christian experience to the development of his theological ideas. Cone's "Paul, the Man, the Missionary and Teacher" will be used in this connection, and other works consulted.

B. Fourth Year, Spring Term. Elective (two hours a week).

A detailed study of the Life of Jesus.

Holtzmann's Life of Jesus is used as a basis for study during the present year. The views of Keim, Weiss, Sanday, and other biographers of Jesus are set forth and discussed.

C. Fourth Year, Spring Term. Elective (three hours a week). A critical study of the doctrine of the Kingdom in the Gospels and Epistles.

CHRISTIAN INSTITUTIONS.

Professor ATWOOD.

Fourth Year, Fall Term. Elective (three hours a week).

This is a study of the historical development of Christian institutions, and of their present significance.

HEBREW.

Professor FORBES.

In view of the disproportionate amount of time required for any adequate knowledge of the Hebrew language, and its limited value—according to general testimony and experience—to the parish minister, this Seminary does not require the study of Hebrew. Students may, however, pursue it as an elective.

The course includes four years. The first year is given to the study of the elements of the language, the second is devoted to historical sections, in the third Psalms and selections from the Prophets are studied, and in the fourth the origin and structure of the Hexateuch is investigated.

RECENT PHILOSOPHY.

Professor ATWOOD.

A survey of the more modern phases of speculative thought as modified by the changing scientific and psychological research; studies of the positions of James, Bergson, and other recent thinkers.

INFORMATION.

SITUATION.

The Theological School is located at the county seat of St. Lawrence county in Northern New York, on the St. Lawrence and Ontario division of the New York Central Railroad. The University buildings are within the corporation, not far from the railway station, and conveniently situated for those who desire to board in the village. One of the oldest and best Universalist parishes in the State is located here, and the Universalist element is strong in the whole region. The opportunities for undistracted study are equal to the best, and in the item of expense a student could scarcely expect to be more favorably conditioned. Canton has the reputation of being one of the healthiest places in the country—a reputation which it has sustained in the experience of more than fifty classes.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

The School Year begins on the same day as the First Term of the College of Letters and Science, and the Christmas and Easter recesses and other holidays also coincide with those of the College. The graduation exercises are held on Tuesday of Commencement week. (See Calendar, page 3.)

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

The students particularly desired are those who give promise of usefulness in the ministry of the Universalist Church. The best preliminary preparation is a classical course in college. Students whose opportunities have not admitted of such preparation are received if they possess a high-school or equivalent education in English. Sound moral principles and approved Christian standing are indispensable. Applicants must bring satisfactory testimonials as to their moral and religious character. If they are members of any church—as it is very desirable that they should be—they must bring certificates to that effect.

EXPENSES.

No charge is made for tuition.

Board may be obtained in private families at from four to five dollars per week.

The necessary expenditure for each student is from two hundred and fifty to three hundred dollars a year, of which one hundred and eighty dollars is for board.

The only fee to be paid by the Theological students is seven dollars each year, which includes the stationery, reading-room, gymnasium and athletic fees. One-half of this amount is to be paid at the beginning of each term, and there are no exemptions.

The General Convention grants aid by means of scholarships to students desiring to avail themselves of these, when recommended by the Faculty. Students can add to their resources by preaching during vacation, or at other times, when it is deemed advisable by the Faculty.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND FUNDS.

In addition to the Scholarships given by the General Convention to Theological Students, on terms and conditions prescribed by the Board, the Seminary holds the Lester Taylor Fund and the Sarah A. Gage Fund, the income of which it is authorized to use for "the support and education" of students preparing for the Universalist Ministry attending this School and complying with the conditions of the benefaction. From these sources resident students are supplied with text-books without charge.

LIBRARIES.

The Herring Library, founded by the late Silas Clark Herring, contains a very valuable and well-selected collection of about twenty thousand volumes. Among its contents are the libraries of the Rev. Samuel C. Loveland and of the Rev. Dr. K. A. Credner, for many years professor in the University of Giessen, The latter is especially rich in the departments of Biblical Criticism and Ecclesiastical History, and contains a large amount of rare and valuable literature belonging to the early decades of the sixteenth century,—works of Zwingli, Luther, Erasmus, Melancthon, Reuchlin, Bugenhagen, and other noted writers of the era of the German Reformation. Many of these books are exquisitely bound.

The library is constantly being enlarged by means of a fund donated for the purpose and by contributions from friends. Valuable private libraries are also accessible to students.

THE REFERENCE LIBRARY.

The utility of a collection of books, under the same roof with the class-room, for consultation in daily work, had so often impressed itself upon the professors that the President, in 1892, laid the foundation for a Reference Library by the purchase of about one hundred volumes. This collection has been gradually increased by gift and purchase; and by the generosity of the late Lyman Bickford, of Macedon, a fund of one thousand dollars has been secured, from the income of which substantial additions are made from time to time.

READING ROOM.

The Cole Reading Room, erected as an extension of Herring Library Hall by the generosity of the late Edward Hall Cole, affords admirable reading-room facilities. It is open to the students of all departments. A competent librarian is in attendance, and all the leading American and foreign publications are made easily accessible, including files of the best religious periodicals.

FISHER MEMORIAL HALL.

The Theological School owns and occupies Fisher Memorial Hall, which was erected for its use in 1883. This building includes a large and beautiful chapel, designed as a memorial of the first President, Ebenezer Fisher, D.D. Another chapel, especially adapted for the holding of the usual morning religious exercises of the Theological students and for the preaching of the sermons prescribed as part of their training, has recently been provided and beautifully equipped through the generosity of the Rev. John Watson Hinds, of the class of 1872.

DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES.

The regular course of instruction extends through three years. Those only will be considered graduates of the school, and entitled to its diploma, who complete the three years' course of study herein laid down. Those who desire may pursue a partial course, and will be entitled to a certificate stating the extent of the same; but the completion of the full course is desired by the Faculty, and will, so far as possible, be secured.

A Post-graduate Course leading to the degree of *Bachelor of Divinity* has been established, to be completed by graduates in one

year. Students of the Middle and Senior classes may prosecute the studies of the Fourth Year, but only on condition that they shall have attained in the regular work of the preceding year an average grade of eighty per cent. College graduates may complete the course for the degree of *Bachelor of Divinity* in two years. Those who are not college graduates will not be granted the degree until they have been resident students for four years from the date of their registration in the Junior class.

COMBINED COLLEGE AND DIVINITY COURSE.

A course leading to the degrees of *Bachelor of Divinity* and *Bachelor of Arts* or of *Science* has been arranged. This is open only to those who are prepared to enter college (see pages 20–27) and will require five years. Students taking this course will be entitled to receive one hundred dollars a year from the General Convention, on the recommendation of the Faculty. For further particulars address the Dean of the Theological School.

SPECIAL WORK IN THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

In order that students who expect to become ministers in rural communities may be fitted more adequately for such service, arrangements have been made whereby certain studies may be pursued in the New York State School of Agriculture of St. Lawrence University. The proximity of this school, with its admirable equipment, on the University grounds, has made this possible. As far as is consistent with the regular work of the Seminary, the election of studies in the School of Agriculture will be permitted, but certain subjects are especially recommended. Particulars as to this work can be had on application.

SPECIAL STUDIES.

Students in the Theological School are eligible to the privilege of instruction in any of the regular College classes for the work of which they are properly fitted; but they are required to obtain permission from the Faculty to enter upon such studies, and are not allowed to pursue them to such an extent as to interfere with work in their own department. The combined College and Divinity course, described above, is strongly recommended to such as can devote to it the time necessary for its completion.

THE MILLEN LECTURESHIP.

By the generosity of Edmund Millen, a fund has been created for an annual course of lectures on some phases of Pastoral

Administration, to be given before the Theological School. Several lectures have already been given, and the great value of this foundation has been fully demonstrated.

PREACHING.

Students who are deemed sufficiently equipped and qualified will be permitted to preach as they have opportunity in the vacation periods, and also during the school terms; but such work must be so arranged as not to interfere with their classes. Students who may desire to undertake regular pastoral care of churches during any part of their course will be allowed to do so only on the condition that they maintain satisfactory standing in their studies, and that they arrange for no absences because of pastoral duties without the permission of the Dean of the School. No undergraduate student will be allowed to preach *without having first obtained the consent of the Faculty*. In all these cases students must present an application in writing to the Dean of the Faculty.

STUDENT LIFE.

A genuine fraternal spirit prevails among the students. Special attention is paid to making life outside the class periods wholesome and enjoyable. The professors and their families cultivate close personal relations with the students, making them always welcome in their homes. Members of the school maintain a tennis organization of their own, and they may enter into the general athletics of the University according to their inclination.

Provision is made for the regular nurture of the *religious life* of the students. Chapel services are held four mornings of the week. These are conducted on Tuesdays by the professors, and on Wednesdays and Fridays by the students in turn; on Thursdays the period is devoted to the singing of the best hymns. On every Thursday evening, from seven to eight, a conference meeting is held, which likewise is conducted in succession by professors and students.

Students are encouraged to take an active part in the religious and social work in the community while in school. Opportunity to render Christian service in connection with the organizations of the local church, with the county jail, and with charitable and reform societies invite the earnest student.

NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL.

The present endowment of the Theological School is inadequate for its current needs. As no charge is made for tuition, the sup-

port of the Seminary is derived wholly from the income of the invested funds. Owing to the shrinkage of some of these and the gradual decrease in the rate of interest the annual income of the School is not as large as formerly, while the demands upon the School are larger than ever before. The many new kinds of church work, and the complexity of interests that engage a minister's attention to-day, call for a greater variety of instruction than formerly. The School is making every effort to meet this demand, and is seeking to afford a course of study that shall be in harmony with the most progressive standards of the Christian ministry. But under present conditions this imposes an undue burden on the instructors. Relief must come through a larger endowment. Some of the more pressing needs are the following:

1. At least one new Professorship. This would require forty thousand dollars.

2. Endowed Lectureships. These would require about five thousand dollars each. The School should be able to command the best trained and most successful clergymen, social workers, or educators, for several series of lectures on subjects of vital import to the Christian ministry. It is not the mere delivery of the lectures that is important, but the bringing of inspiring and forceful personalities into direct contact for a week or more with the students.

3. Scholarships enabling promising students to pursue advanced studies. The amount needed would be about five thousand dollars each.

THE BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL

CALENDAR.

1912.

Sept. 30, Monday, Instruction begins.
Nov. 5, Tuesday, Election Day (holiday).
Nov. 23, Thursday, Thanksgiving (holiday).
Dec. 23, Monday, Christmas Recess begins.

1913.

Jan. 2, Thursday, First Session after Christmas Recess.
Feb. 12, Wednesday, Lincoln's Birthday (holiday).
Mar. 21, Friday, Good Friday (holiday).
May 30, Friday, Memorial Day (holiday).
June 12, Thursday, Commencement.

THE BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL

OF ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.

The Brooklyn Law School was chartered July 1, 1901, and in February, 1903, was placed under the scholastic control of St. Lawrence University. In November of the same year it became an integral part of the University as The Brooklyn Law School of the St. Lawrence University.

The school was organized for the purpose of providing instruction in the principles of jurisprudence and the practice of law for students who are preparing to take examinations for admission to the bar. The aim is to enable students to gain such a thorough knowledge of fundamental principles, and such familiarity with the rules of procedure, as shall enable them to enter upon the practice of law with that adequate equipment which is the only reasonable guarantee of success.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

NELSON LEMUEL ROBINSON, M.A., New York,
President.

JAMES FRANKLIN MCKINNEY, Ph.B., LL.B., New York.
Vice-President.

WALTER BALFOUR GUNNISON, Ph.D., Brooklyn,
Secretary and Treasurer.

IRVING BACHELLER, M.A., Litt.D., L.H.D., New York.

Hon. CHARLES WILLIAM APPLETON, B.S., LL.B., New York,

ADVISORY BOARD.

IRVING BACHELLER, M.A., Litt.D., L.H.D., New York.

Hon. EDGAR MONTGOMERY CULLEN, LL.D., Brooklyn.

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D., Canton.

WALTER BALFOUR GUNNISON, Ph.D., Brooklyn.

NORMAN PETER HEFFLEY, LL.B., Brooklyn.

Hon. WILLIAM BEERS HURD, JR., LL.D., Brooklyn.

Hon. ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, M.A., LL.D., Brooklyn.

ALVAN RANSOM JOHNSON, Brooklyn.

JAMES FRANKLIN MCKINNEY, Ph.B., LL.B., New York.

WILLIAM PAYSON RICHARDSON, LL.D., Brooklyn.

NELSON LEMUEL ROBINSON, M.A., New York.

Hon. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, B.A., LL.B., Brooklyn.

FACULTY OF THE LAW SCHOOL.

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President.

WILLIAM PAYSON RICHARDSON, LL.D.,
Dean, and Professor of the Law of Contracts, Evidence, and Bills and Notes.

DANIEL BURKE, M.A., LL.B.,
Professor of Equity Jurisprudence.

JOHN HOWARD EASTERDAY, LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Torts, Real Property, Domestic Relations, Corporations, and Wills.

FRANCIS XAVIER CARMODY, B.A., LL.B.,
Professor of Constitutional Law, and Pleading and Practice.

GEORGE INGALLS WOOLLEY, PH.B., LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Trusts, and Conflict of Laws.

EDWARD SAMUEL CORWIN, PH.D.,
Professor of International Law.

CLARENCE G GALSTON, B.S., M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in Patent Law.

HON. CHARLES WILLIAM APPLETON, B.S., LL.B.,
Instructor in Criminal Law.

JOHN GILLESPIE EWING, M.A., M.S.,
Instructor in the Law of Municipal Corporations.

JOHN JOSEPH CURTIN, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Bankruptcy.

EDWIN WELLING CADY, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Sales, Insurance, Agency, and Partnership.

HENRY EVERITT MATTISON, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in Admiralty Law.

JOHN HENRY SCHMID, LL.B.,
Instructor in Surrogate's Practice.

LEON GRANT GODLEY, LL.B.,
Instructor in Federal Practice, Suretyship and Guaranty.

FRANK COWEN McKINNEY, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Bailments.

DAVID STEWART EDGAR, LL.B.,
Instructor in Corporations and the New York Code of Civil Procedure.

JOHN J. A. O'REILLY, M.D.,
Instructor in Medical Jurisprudence.

THERESA AUGUSTA YOUNG,
Secretary of the Law School.

SPECIAL LECTURERS.

HON. EDGAR MONTGOMERY CULLEN, LL.D.

HON. WILLIAM JAY GAYNOR, LL.D.

HON. ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, LL.B., LL.D.

HON. WILLIAM BEERS HURD, JR., A.B., LL.D.

HON. JOHN WOODWARD, LL.B., LL.D.

HON. FREDERICK E. CRANE, LL.B.

HON. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, A.B., LL.B.

COL. JAMES D. BELL.

HON. NORMAN STAUNTON DIKE, PH.B., LL.B.

HON. WILLIAM JOSEPH KELLY.

HON. EDWARD AUGUSTUS RICHARDS, LL.B.

HON. LUKE D. STAPLETON, A.M., LL.D.

HON. JOSEPH ARTHUR BURR, B.A., LL.B.

HENRY ESCHER, JR., LL.B.

HON. ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL, J.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 6, 1912.

Bachelor of Laws.

Nathan Abrams, B.S. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1909, Brooklyn
Herman Ackerman, Brooklyn
Foster Thorburn Backus Brooklyn
Herman Bergoffen, B.S. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1900, Brooklyn
Charles Elliott Blackford, jr., Rockville Centre
Asher Blum, B.S. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1907, New York City
Alphonsus Aloysius Brugnoli, jr., New York City
Frederick Matthew Buermann, Brooklyn
Arthur Lane Burchell, Brooklyn
George Edgar Campbell, Brooklyn
Allen Meyer Chamow, Brooklyn
Isidore Cohn, Brooklyn
Francis Joseph Cronin, Brooklyn
Aaron Cutler, Brooklyn
Saul Jacob Cutler, Brooklyn
John Lewis Danzilo, Brooklyn
George Bradley Downing, B.A. (*Yale Univ.*) 1906, Union Course
Morley Knight Dunn, B.A. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1903; M.A. (*id.*) 1909, Rockville Centre
Nathan Eisner, Brooklyn
Seymour Herman Finkel Brooklyn
Edward Leroy Fischer, Brooklyn
Rose Flaxman, Brooklyn
Ralph Eli Fleischer, Brooklyn
Robert Bixby Freifeld, Brooklyn
William Lawrence Gerety, Brooklyn
John Chrystie Giles, jr., Brooklyn
William John Gilliland, Brooklyn

Abraham Shepsall Gold, New York City
Louis Herman Gold, New York City
Charles Goldman, Brooklyn
Max Grossmann, M.D. (*Long Island Coll. Hospital*) 1902, Brooklyn
William Guerin, Brooklyn
Albert Edward Gunn, Port Washington
Robert Haberman, Bronx
Harold LeGrand Haskin, Hempstead
Arthur George Heilmann, Brooklyn
George Christian Henckel, Brooklyn
Oscar Herzog, Brooklyn
Patrick Valentine Hickey, B.A. (*Manhattan Coll.*) 1895, Brooklyn
Charles Milton Hiesiger, B.S. (*Cooper Union*) 1908, Brooklyn
Isidore Horwitz, New York City
Charles Trust Insler, New York City
Louis Frederick Jaccard, Brooklyn
George Joseph Joyce, Brooklyn
Benjamin Krauss, Brooklyn
Charles Khiva Landesberg, Brooklyn
Nellie Saint Clair Lee, Brooklyn
Herman Lenitz, New York City
Alfred Rea Lersner, Brooklyn
Ralph Augustus Liefeld, Brooklyn
Henry Smith Lockwood, Brooklyn
William Curry Martin, B.S. (*Fordham Coll.*) 1904, Bronx
William Marx, Brooklyn
George Frederick Mason, Brooklyn
Victor Joseph Matthews, Brooklyn
Robert Emmanuel Matuozzi, Brooklyn
Metta Florine Merchant, Brooklyn
Helen Priscilla McCormick, B.S. (*St. Lawrence Univ.*) 1908, Brooklyn
Edward Theodore Moore, Brooklyn
Ernest MacDonald Morrison, Brooklyn
Edwin Conrad Morsch, Woodhaven
Carl Nathanson, Brooklyn
John Shimer Oberly, Phar.D. (*Philadelphia Coll. of Phar.*) 1902; B.A. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1907, Brooklyn
Herbert Augustus O'Brien, Jamaica
Solly S. Ostertag, Brooklyn

May Patterson, Brooklyn
George Edward Polhemus, Jamaica
Charles James Plunkett, Brooklyn
Carmino John Porcaro, Brooklyn
Harry Lawrence Powell, Jamaica
Ira Calvin Ramsburg, B.A. (*Dickinson Coll.*) 1910, Brooklyn
Chayim Hyman Ratner, B.S. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1909, Brooklyn
Robert Fulton Raymond, Brooklyn
Irving Ribman, Brooklyn
Franklin Augustus Rogers, Richmond Hill
James Patrick Ronaghan, B.A. (*St. Francis Xavier Coll.*) 1908, Brooklyn
Barnett Rosenfeld, Brooklyn
Karl Samenfeld, Brooklyn
Philip Scharf, Brooklyn
Samuel Schleimer, New York City
Harry Schulman, B.A. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1910, New York City
Samuel Seid, Brooklyn
Charles Eugene Selover, B.A. (*Yale Univ.*) 1909, Brooklyn
Eugene Judge Skelly, Brooklyn
Herbert Smithers, Brooklyn
Max Spann, Brooklyn
Morris Stern, Brooklyn
Theodore Mills Stitt, Brooklyn
Alexander Romanoff Tendler, Brooklyn
Israel Tilden, jr., Brooklyn
Cecil Louis Wahl, Brooklyn
Donald Stone Walker, B.A. (*Bowdoin Coll.*) 1906, Brooklyn
Edwin Wheeler Wallace, B.S. (*Oregon Agricultural Coll.*) 1910, Rockville Centre
Philip Wellins, Brooklyn
Francis Thurman White, Brooklyn
Martin Jeremiah Wilson, Brooklyn

MASTER OF LAWS.

Herman Blume, LL.B. (*New York Univ.*) 1911, Brooklyn
J. Irving Brewer, B.S. (*Rose Polytechnic Inst.*) 1900; M.S. (*id.*) 1902; M.E. (*id.*) 1904; C.E. (*id.*) 1907; LL.B (*New York Law School*) 1911, New York City
Thomas Joseph Cuff, LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn
John Augustine Eubank, LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn

William Feinberg, LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn
Harry Ginsburg, LL.B. 1911, Brook'yn
Adrian Hegeman, LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn
Martin John Karl, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1911, New York City
Raymond Jerome Mullin, LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn
DeLancey Sheville Pelgrift, LL.B. 1911, Cutchogue
Samuel Rabinowitz, LL.B. 1911, New York City
Louis Frederick Stumpf, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1911, Brooklyn
William Joseph Sullivan, LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn
Sidney Szerlip, LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn
Alfred Rhode Teichman, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1911, Brooklyn
Henry George Wenzel, jr., LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn

DOCTOR OF JURISPRUDENCE.

Thomas Joseph Francis Coady, B.A. (*Fordham Coll.*) 1900; LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn
William Henry Enoch Jay, jr., B.S. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1910; LL.B. 1911, Hewlett
Edwin Louis LaCrosse, Ph.B. (*Union Coll.*) 1908; M.A. (*Gallaudet Coll.*) 1909; LL.B. 1911, New York City
Max Lippman, B.A. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1904; LL.B. 1911, New York City

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION OF COURSE OF STUDY.

(TWO YEARS)

Max Mathias Golzman, Brooklyn
Milton Whateley Harrison, Brooklyn
Douglass Christo Lawrence, Freeport
Abraham Levy, Brooklyn
Stephen Andrew Rudd, Brooklyn
Harry Francis Sullivan, Brooklyn
Abraham Pincus Wagner, Brooklyn

STUDENTS.

THIRD YEAR CLASS.

Felix Charles Benvenga, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1912, New York City
Frederick Matthew Buermann, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Pauline Burstein, Brooklyn
George Edgar Campbell, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Isidore Cohn, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Aaron Cutler, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Saul Jacob Cutler, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
George Bradley Downing, B.A. (*Yale Univ.*) 1906; LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Henry Halgard Ehrlich, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1912, Bronx
James Mark Fawcett, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1912, Brooklyn
Seymour Herman Finkel, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Edward LeRoy Fischer, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Rose Flaxman, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Louis Herman Gold, LL.B. 1912, New York City
Charles Goldman, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
William James Grange, LL.B. (*New York Univ.*) 1912, Brooklyn
William Guerin, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Arthur George Heilmann, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Charles Milton Hiesiger, B.S. (*Cooper Union*) 1908; LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Louis Frederick Jaccard, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Adolph Frederick Johnson, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1912, New York City
Benjamin Krauss, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Max Joseph LeBoyer, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1912, New York City
Nellie St. Clair Lee, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Ralph Augustus Liefeld, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
William Curry Martin, B.S. (*Fordham Coll.*) 1904; LL.B., 1912, Bronx

George Frederick Mason, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Victor Joseph Matthews, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Metta Florine Merchant, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
William Glassell Miller, jr., M.D. (*Long Island Coll. Hospital*) 1908; LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1911, Freeport
Edwin Conrad Morsch, LL.B. 1912, Woodhaven
May Patterson, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Joseph Francis Quinn, New York City
Chayim Hyman Ratner, B.S. (*Coll. City of New York*, 1909; LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Robert Fulton Raymond, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
James Irving Reynolds, B.A. (*Cornell Univ.*) 1900; M.A. (*id.*) 1903 LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1912 Brooklyn
Barnett Rosenfeld, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Maxwell Rubin, LL.B. 1911, New York City
Samuel Schleimer, LL.B. 1912, New York City
Herbert Smithers, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Max Spann, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Morris Stern, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Edwin Wheeler Wallace, B.S. (*Oregon Agricultural Coll.*) 1910; LL.B. 1912, Rockville Centre

SENIOR CLASS.

Carolyn Fitz-Randolph Barteau, Brooklyn
Herbert Bauersfeld, Brooklyn
Henry William Bender, B.A. (*Harvard Univ.*) 1908, Brooklyn
Isadore Bernstein, Brooklyn
Pedro Mangual Blanes New York City
Frederick William Boelsen, Elmhurst
Samuel Max Brettler, Brooklyn
David Dudley Brodie, Brooklyn
William Goodwin Bushell, Brooklyn
James Thomas Carroll, Brooklyn
Louis Joseph Castellano, Brooklyn
Jock King Chung, Brooklyn
Samuel David Cohen, New York City
John Theodore Condon, New York City
George Archibald Conroy, Ozone Park
Wesley T. Crozier, Brooklyn
John Joseph Delaney, Brooklyn
Maurice Elmer John De Young, Brooklyn
James Francis Donlan, Brooklyn
Alphonse Max Dreyer, New York City

Thomas Dunn English, Brooklyn
Joseph Bernard Finkelstein, New York City
Charles Maurice Flamberg, Bronx
Bertha Elizabeth Frank, Brooklyn
David Friedman, Brooklyn
William George Gautier, Queens
William Frederick Gerner, Brooklyn
Henry Columbus Gilligan, Brooklyn
Jules Gladstone, New York City
William Otis Goddard, B.S. *(Amherst Coll.)* 1910, Woodhaven
Edward Francis Gordon, Brooklyn
Louis Eliot Greenberg, New York City
Samuel Joseph Greenfield, Brooklyn
Julia Veronica Grilli, Brooklyn
Fernand Edmund Guislin, New York City
Samuel Horowitz, Brooklyn
Edward Louis Johnson, Brooklyn
Edward Manuel Kahn, New York City
Harry Charles Kastenbaum, New York City
Jacob Kesper, Brooklyn
Thomas Joseph Kinsella, Brooklyn
Solomon Klevin, New York City
Samuel Kominskey, Brooklyn
Reuben Ralph Krefetz, Brooklyn
Fred Leder, Brooklyn
Leon Levine, Brooklyn
Leo Linker, Brooklyn
Donald Wilson Matheson Brooklyn
Leonard Judah Matlow, Brooklyn
Joseph Vincent McCabe Brooklyn
Jerome Robert McDouga Jamaica
John Thomas McWilliams, Brooklyn
Emanuel Mehl, Richmond Hill
John George Miller, Elmhurst
James Francis Mulcahy, Merrick
William Frederick Nickel, B.S. in Elect. Eng. *(George Washington Univ.)* 1909, Brooklyn
Robert Clinton Norton, B.A. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1911, Far Rockaway
Edgar Burpo O'Connell, Brooklyn
Harrison Edgar Persons, B.A. (*Wesleyan Univ.*) 1910, Brooklyn

Nicholas Joseph Ruggiero, Brooklyn
Arthur Harris Russianoff, B.S. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1910, Brooklyn
William Grupe Saumenicht, Brooklyn
Isidore Arthur Schiller, New York City
Lester North Selig, Brooklyn
Louis Robert Shaines, Brooklyn
David Shamforoff, Brighton Beach
James McKenzie Sinclair, Brooklyn
Louis Shepheard Smith, Brooklyn
Benjamin Franklin Steinberg, New York City
Andrew Joseph Todaro, Brooklyn
George Abraham Tonkonogy, Brooklyn
Lester Abrahan Trotzky, Brooklyn
Harold Turk, Brooklyn
Carl Herbert Vonhof, Brooklyn
Robert Edward Ward, jr., Brooklyn
Benjamin Weinberg, Brooklyn
Max Jacob Weinman, New York City
Joseph Rowe Wilson, Brooklyn
Oliver Elizur Yale, B.A. (*Wesleyan Univ.*) 1899, Brooklyn

JUNIOR CLASS.

Alfred Irving Anderson, Brooklyn
Aloysius John Bier, Brooklyn
Charles Nathaniel Cohen, Brooklyn
Louis Cohen, Jamaica
Henry Anon Convissar Brooklyn
Allan Francis Crane, Brooklyn
Leonard Engel, Brooklyn
Daniel Joseph Ennis, Brooklyn
Abraham Feit, Brooklyn
Vincent Thomas Follmar, Brooklyn
Percy Freeman, Bronx
Thomas Joseph Gilvarry, Brooklyn
Harry Conrad Goebel, Brooklyn
William Goldstein, Brooklyn
Sylvester Clark Grady, Brooklyn
Hartford Nelson Gunn, Port Washington
Charles Henry Hall, Ph.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1897, Brooklyn
Howard Ross Haviland, Brooklyn
Oscar Julius Heig, Woodhaven
Albert Augustus Hesser, jr., C.E. (*Lehigh Univ.*) 1912, Brooklyn

George Thomas Hynes, Brooklyn
Meyer Martin Jacobs, B.A. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1910, New York City
Justin T. Janson, Brooklyn
Agatha Isadora Joerg, Brooklyn
Vincent Weaver Jones, B.A. (*Wesleyan Univ.*) 1911, Brooklyn
William Jordan, Brooklyn
Lewis Joseph, Brooklyn
Arthur Josephowitz, Brooklyn
Max Kanofsky, Brooklyn
Charles Herbert Kean, Brooklyn
Frederick Edward Kuhnast, Brooklyn
Anthony Stephen Lamanna, Brooklyn
Donato Michele Archangelo Lamonaca, Ph.G. (*Brooklyn Coll. of Pharmacy*) 1912, Brooklyn
Anthony Peter La Porta, Hoboken, N. J.
Harry Lascher, Brooklyn
John Henry Leddy, Brooklyn
Jacob Lehrman, Brooklyn
Harry Isidor Luber, Brooklyn
Rose Wittenberg Luber, Brooklyn
Carsten Ludder, Brooklyn
Samuel Abraham Lyons, Brooklyn
Benjamin Thomas MacBeth, Brooklyn
Edward Charles McDonald, Brooklyn
Corning Guilford McKennee, Rockaway Beach
George Vincent McLaughlin, B.C.S. (*New York Univ.*) 1910, Brooklyn
William Mehl, Brooklyn
Harry Meixell, jr., B.A. (*Yale Univ.*) 1909, Brooklyn
James Charles Mooney, Brooklyn
Alfred Samuel Morrison, Brooklyn
Colman Neuer, Brooklyn
Julius Fred Newman, Jamaica
Eugene Rossmore O'Connell, Brooklyn
John James O'Connell, jr., B.A. (*Columbia Univ.*) 1910, Brooklyn
Benedetto Accardo Palumbo, J.D. (*Univ. of Palermo, Italy*) 1901, Brooklyn
Harry Bartley Redfield, Brooklyn
Jennie Irene Richardson, Brooklyn
Emanuel Rosenstein, Brooklyn

Samuel Rothenberg, B.A. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1909, Brooklyn
David Sanford Rubin, Brooklyn
Joseph Philip Rudden, B.A. (*St. John's Coll.*) 1907, Jamaica
Barnett Schilling, Brooklyn
Abraham Segall, Brooklyn
Samuel Sidney Silver, Brooklyn
Clarence Elmer Smith, Bay Shore
Earl Stafford, Brooklyn
Abraham Stein, Brooklyn
Arthur Maurice Sukoff, B.S. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1909, Brooklyn
Henry Vollmer, jr., Richmond Hill
Irving Sidney Weinstein, Brooklyn
George Joseph Whalen, Brooklyn
William Joseph White, Brooklyn
John Paul Wier, Brooklyn
George Christian Wildermuth, Brooklyn
William John Wilson, Brooklyn
Lawrence Wollman, Brooklyn
Moses Isaacowitz Zetlin, Ph.G. (*Brooklyn Coll. of Pharmacy*) 1909, Brooklyn

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Arthur James Andersen, Brooklyn
Charles Elliott Blackford, jr., LL.B. 1912, Richmond Hill
Robert Bixby Freifeld, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Mitchel Fruitstone, LL.B. 1911, Brooklyn
Jacob John Gabriel, Brooklyn
Max Grossman, M.D. (*Long Island Coll. Hospital*) 1902, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
George Christian Henckel, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
George Joseph Joyce, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Charles Khiva Landesberg, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Abraham Levy, Brooklyn
Henry Smith Lockwood, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Giuseppe Morvillo, J.D. (*Royal Univ. of Naples, Italy*) 1898, Brooklyn
Max Benjamin Rabinowitz, New York City
Stephen Andrew Rudd, Brooklyn
Samuel Seid, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn

INFORMATION.

SITUATION.

The Law School is centrally located at the corner of Washington and Johnson Streets, Brooklyn, in the new Eagle Building. Its rooms have been especially designed and equipped for the use of the school. The site, near all the regular lines of travel and within a few minutes' walk of all the Courts of Kings County, the Federal Courts of the Eastern New York Jurisdiction, three minor courts, and the Brooklyn Law Library, is especially favorable. Much care has been taken to insure to the students all facilities required in the prosecution of their professional studies. The lecture rooms are commodious, properly ventilated, and well lighted.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The Law School will admit to regular attendance any person who is, at least, eighteen years of age, and (1) has a law student certificate, or (2) is a graduate of a college or university.

For more detailed information in regard to the law student certificate, the special catalogue of the Law School should be consulted. See page 115.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The first two years of the three-year course of study which leads to the degree of *Bachelor of Laws*, comprise the following subjects:

FIRST YEAR.

Elementary Law,
Law of Contracts,
Law of Torts,
Law of Agency,
Law of Partnership,
Law of Bills and Notes,
Law of Real Property,
Law of Guaranty,
Law of Bailments.

SECOND YEAR.

Equity Jurisprudence,
Law of Corporations,
Code of Civil Procedure,
Law of Evidence,
Law of Insurance,
Law of Sales,
Law of Domestic Relations,
Law of Wills,
Legal Ethics.

THIRD YEAR.

In consequence of extending the regular course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws from two to three years, the subjects of the third-year course will not be given during the school year of 1912-13.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE.

The course of study for the degrees of *Master of Laws* and *Juris Doctor* is as follows:

International Law,
Law of Admiralty,
Patent Law,
Municipal Corporations,
Law of Trusts,
Constitutional Law,
Bankruptcy,
Federal Practice,
Surrogate's Practice,
Medical Jurisprudence,
Conflict of Laws,
American Jurisprudence.

HOURS FOR LECTURES.

The daily lectures are given in the afternoon and evening. Students may select such hours as will best suit their convenience. The evening and the day courses are the same, and the lectures in both are given by the same instructors.

RECITATION HOURS.

FIRST YEAR CLASS.—

Afternoon Division, 4 to 6 p. m.
Evening Division, 8 to 10 p. m.

SECOND YEAR CLASS.—

Afternoon Division, 4 to 6 p. m.
Evening Division, 8 to 10 p. m.

POST-GRADUATE CLASS, 5:10 to 7:10 p. m.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES.

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS.

An applicant who is a candidate for the degree of *Bachelor of Laws* must be either

1. A graduate of a college or university maintaining a satisfactory standard; or
2. A graduate of a high-school maintaining a four years' course which is recognized by the Regents of the University of the State of New York; or
3. He must present evidence of having passed Regents' examinations aggregating *sixty* academic counts.

DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAWS.

A candidate for the degree of *Master of Laws* must have previously received the degree of *Bachelor of Laws* either from this or from some other law school. If a graduate of some other law school, he must have pursued a course of study equivalent to that prescribed for the Junior and Senior classes in this law school.

DEGREE OF JURIS DOCTOR.

The degree of *Juris Doctor* will be conferred only upon graduates of colleges of approved standing after pursuing a three years' course of study. In no case will this degree be conferred upon those not having a degree conferred by a college, or other institution recognized by the Regents of the University of the State of New York as maintaining a full four years' course of instruction. This degree will be conferred only upon those pursuing three years of study in this law school.

CERTIFICATE OF LAW SCHOOL.

A certificate is issued to all students completing the regular course of study who have not met the prescribed preliminary requirements for the degree. Students having less than sixty counts or their equivalent would, upon passing the law school examination, be entitled to a certificate.

EXAMINATIONS.

Class examinations are held at the close of each subject. An average of *seventy-five per cent.* must be attained in each subject to entitle a student to promotion or advanced standing.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION.

There are three methods of teaching law in general use among law schools. These are known as the lecture, the text-book, and the case methods. The system of instruction in this school embraces a study of text-books, statutes, and leading cases.

A strict adherence to either the text-book or the case method will not be productive of the best results. The course of instruction, however, does not shift from one to the other, but, combining all is uniform throughout the entire course of study. With each daily assignment in the text-book, at least five illustrative cases, on an average, are assigned for careful reading and study.

The faithful study of the assigned cases is a required part of the student's work. A study of cases is a study of the law in the concrete—the way in which the major part of the law, and the whole of the Common Law, has been worked out. This is laboratory work.

By the use of text-books the student has the invaluable aid of the ablest writers on law, who are much better fitted than he to deduce principles from cases, and by the use of well selected cases, in connection with the text-books, he develops a legal trend of thought in the examination of the opinions of the most able and learned judges, and is enabled to see the practical application of legal principles to facts.

Each lecture is reviewed by requiring students to give the facts and the law involved in the cases previously assigned for reading.

This system and method of instruction is one of the distinctive features of the school, and one which has strongly appealed to the students.

SPECIAL LECTURES.

Special lectures on legal subjects are given throughout the scholastic year by leading members of the bench and bar. These lectures are highly instructive and well attended.

PRACTICE COURTS.

It is the aim of the Faculty that students shall acquire as thorough a knowledge of actual practice and procedure in the trial of cases as can be derived in a law school. With this end in view,

a "Brooklyn Practice Court" has been established, presided over by the Professor of Practice and other members of the Faculty. The work of the court is divided into three parts: Trial, Special, and Appellate Terms.

There will be two classes of cases arising in the Practice Court. One will consist of a statement of fact, prepared by the director of the court, upon which all the pleadings are to be drawn and the cause conducted to an issue, when it will be argued and disposed of as a question of law upon the facts submitted. The other class of cases will be actual controversies, suitably arranged and assigned for trial by jury as issues of fact. The work includes the entire conduct of an actual case from its beginning to a final judgment in the Appellate Court, and involves the issue of summons, complaint, answer, and filing of appropriate pleadings, subpœnaing of witnesses, impanelling of a jury, examination and cross-examination of witnesses, arguments to court and jury, etc.

TIME REQUIRED.

The rules of the Court of Appeals of New York now provide that all who are not college graduates must study law four years before they can apply for admission to take the bar examination and that one of those years must be of continuous law clerkship. Candidates may pursue their course of study in a law school for three years and then serve their law clerkship for a year.

Graduates of colleges may apply for admission to the bar after three years of law study. It is not necessary for college graduates to serve a law clerkship.

LAW SCHOOL YEAR.

A rule of the Court of Appeals requires that a school year shall consist of not less than thirty-two school weeks, and not less than ten hours of attendance upon law lectures or recitations in each week. The scholastic year begins at the last Monday of September and ends on the second Thursday in June of each year.

DUPLICATION OF TIME.

According to a provision of the rules, attendance at a law school during the school year of not less than thirty-two weeks in any year will be deemed a year's attendance, and when a student attending a law school pursues his studies in the office of a practicing attorney during the vacations of a school, not exceeding three months in any one year, he will be allowed to count the time during such vacation or vacations as making up three months

of law study; but this time cannot be counted as a part of the year's continuous law clerkship which is required of all applicants who are not college graduates.

ATTENDANCE.

Students are required to be regular in their attendance at the lectures and exercises of the school. Irregular attendance results not only in a loss of interest in the study of the law, but in a lowered standard of scholarship. If, therefore, in the judgment of the Faculty, a student is not, because of his irregular attendance, maintaining the required standing, his registration and enrollment in the various classes will be cancelled. A certificate of regular attendance will be refused unless the requirements of the school are fully met. The student who is present at ninety per cent. or more of the lectures and exercises throughout the scholastic year will be deemed regular in his attendance.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL.

If a student desires to withdraw from the Law School, notice of such withdrawal should be sent to the Dean. Until such notice be given, he will be regarded as a student.

PRIZES.

In both the Senior and Post-Graduate Classes, gold medals are awarded for the highest and the second highest average in examinations.

LIBRARY.

A good working library adjoins the lecture rooms, and contains reports of all the Federal Courts and of all the States in the Union, books of reference, and text-books by authors who are recognized authorities on their respective subjects. The library is liberally administered, and will be steadily increased by the accession of current reports, text-books, and law periodicals as they are issued.

About three thousand volumes have recently been presented to the Law School by Abot Augustus Low, as a memorial to his father, Abiel Abot Low, and will hereafter be known as the Abiel Abot Low Memorial Law Library.

The library is open for use of students from 9 a. m. until 11 p. m. daily, except Sundays, throughout the scholastic year.

FEES.

TUITION.—The annual fee for instruction in either the day or evening sessions is one hundred dollars, payable quarterly in advance.

GRADUATION.—A graduation fee of ten dollars, covering the expense of diploma and commencement exercises, must be paid by all who are applicants for a degree. A fee of five dollars is charged for a certificate, given at commencement, showing attendance and the course of study pursued.

CATALOGUES.

For further information and special catalogue of the Law School, apply to President Almon Gunnison, Canton, N. Y., or to the Dean, William P. Richardson, Eagle Building, Brooklyn.

THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

CALENDAR.

1912-1913.

Registration of Students, Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1912.

First Quarter, Wednesday, Sept. 18, to Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1912.

Second Quarter, Wednesday, Dec. 4, 1912, to Saturday, Feb. 1, 1913.

Third Quarter, Monday, Feb. 3, to Saturday, April 12, 1913.

Fourth Quarter, Monday, Apr. 14, to Tuesday, June 10, 1913.

Thanksgiving Recess falls between the first and second quarters.

Christmas Recess extends from Friday, Dec. 20, 1912, to Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1913.

THE NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

OF

ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.

The School of Agriculture was established by the State of New York, May 31, 1906. It was opened for purposes of instruction in 1907. The School is maintained by the State, but is organized as a department of the University and is administered by its Board of Trustees. No degrees are conferred upon graduates of the School of Agriculture, as such; but a certificate is issued for the completion of the prescribed courses. The purpose of the school, according to its charter, is as follows:—

The elementary and practical instruction of pupils attending such school in agriculture and all allied subjects.

The giving of instruction by means of schools, lectures, and other university extension methods for the promotion of agricultural knowledge.

The conducting of investigations and experiments for the purpose of ascertaining the best methods of fertilization of fields, gardens, and plantations, and the best modes of tillage and farm management and improvement of live stock.

The printing of leaflets and the dissemination of agricultural knowledge by means of lectures or otherwise; the printing and free distribution of the results of such investigations and experiments, and the publication of bulletins containing such information as may be deemed desirable and profitable in promoting the agricultural interests of the State, such work to be conducted so far as practicable in harmony with the College of Agriculture at Cornell University.

FACULTY OF THE NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President of the University.

HERBERT ELLIS COOK,
Dean, Director of Extension Work, and Instructor in Agronomy.

JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Secretary, and Instructor in Academic Subjects.

FREDERICK WILLIAM STORRS, M.S.,
Instructor in Chemistry, Physics, and Bacteriology.

LENA PAIGE BRAY,
Instructor in Domestic Economy.

ROBERT PIERSON ARMSTRONG, B.S.,
Instructor in Entomology, Plant Pathology, Horticulture, and Botany.

ROBERT HOLCOMB SMITH,
Instructor in Farm Engineering and Mechanics.

HIRAM ALFRED DODGE, B.S.,
Instructor in Animal Husbandry.

AGNES FRANCES McDONALD, B.A.,
Assistant in Academic Subjects.

HOMER EMMEL PALMER,
First Assistant in Chemistry and Physics.

ALIDA ALICE MARTIN, B.S.,
Second Assistant in Chemistry and Physics.

EDNA MANDEVILLE COLONY,
First Assistant in Domestic Science.

MARY ADELE CHANEY,
Second Assistant in Domestic Science.

DELIA BARROWS HEMSTREET,
Third Assistant in Domestic Science, and in Chemistry and Physics.

OTHER OFFICERS.

JOHN JAMES SHEAHAN,
Farm Superintendent.

OSMAN LUMAN BARBER,
Superintendent of Stock.

JOHN PURVES PORTEOUS,
Butter-maker.

HORACE REES,
Demonstrator in Cheese-making.

WILLIAM JOHN HOWE,
Janitor and Engineer.

GRACE MAY HARRIS,
Stenographer.

CLASS GRADUATED JUNE 11, 1912.

IN AGRICULTURE.

Carl Willard Allen,	Brownville
Milton Harrison Andrus,	Watertown
John Leon Atwood,	Chazy
Harold Alfred Becker,	Coila
Mark Richard Muckle Gwilliam,	New York
Harold Wood Hess,	Phoenix
Reuben Charles Aaron Hill,	West Stockholm
Louis Adolph Hoyer,	New York
Albert Winfred Hull,	Canton
Walter Skellie Hunt,	Cambridge
Maurice Vere Johnson,	Gouverneur
Levi Hillman Keyes,	Gouverneur
Winnie Samuel King,	Ravena
Lyle Verner Lewis,	Carthage
Clarence Elijah Mack,	Wolcott
Levi Sherman Morehouse,	Fulton
Neil James Parker,	Brownville
Wilburn Herrick Potter,	Cortland
William Roberts,	Barneveld
George Sheard,	Canton
Leland Dan Smith,	Brasher Falls
Robert Holcomb Smith,	Brasher Falls
Cornelius Sullivan,	Winthrop
Karl Augustus Solar,	Watertown
Charles Darwin Thompson,	Watertown
Walter Charles Ward,	Onchiota
Ray Whittaker,	Lewiston
Edward Elroy Zimmer,	Evans Mills

IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

NORMAL.

Marion Barnes,	Canton
Marion Elizabeth Bell,	Ilion
Mary Eliza Bowen,	Hartford
Mildred Gray Cochrane,	Nahant, Mass.
Ruth Emily Eggleston,	Canton
Portia Standish Forbes,	Canton
Delia Barrows Hemstreet,	Canton
Beulah Elizabeth Hosley,	Canton
Grace Abbie Hubbell,	St. Albans, Vt.
Laura Anna Hunt,	St. Albans, Vt.
Madeline Catherine Roach,	Glens Falls
Carrie Anna Rutherford,	Waddington
Emma Sarvay,	Carthage
Elizabeth Geraldine Babcock Scott,	Bridgewater
Charlotte Elizabeth Sheals,	Brushton
Mary Elizabeth Stilwell,	Canton
Margaret Chisholm Wade,	Tupper Lake
Ethel Ione Weller,	Lowville
Jennie Earle White,	Oneida
Elma Mabel Wood,	Carthage

HOUSEKEEPERS.

Kate Irene Griffiths,	Gouverneur
Florence Anna Negus,	Canton
Zelia Muriel Whitmarsh,	Cuyler
Sadie Luzetta Backus,	Canton

STUDENTS.

THIRD YEAR CLASS.

AGRICULTURAL SECTION.

John Francis Banker,	Brooklyn
Henry Lansing Barthel,	Watervliet
Roy Dean Bonney,	Watertown
Augustus Hayden Boyden,	Canton
William Hanney Bright,	Brooklyn
Harry Irving Burch,	Niagara Falls
Edmund Rose Davis,	Delhi
Lawrence James Daymont,	New York Mills
Harry Francis Dessoir,	Brooklyn
Harold Ellsworth Dowd,	Oswego
Charles James Dumas,	Brooklyn
Mark Duntz, jr.,	Claverack
Charles John Formoso,	New York
Frederick Hanker,	Kerhonkson
James Arthur Harper,	Lisbon
Ira Wallace Haverstock,	Racket River
Hans Martin Hemmann,	New York
Robert Emerson Jones,	Ferndale
Carl Gregory Kendrick,	Syracuse
Glenn Payne Kingsley,	Massena Center
James Alexander Lendrum,	Schenectady
Chester Littlefield,	Troy
Eugene Lawrence McCarthy,	Potsdam
Edmund Thomas MacDonald,	Theresa
Donald Sheridan McGill,	Fullerville
Earl Edron Moulton,	North Stockholm
William O'Neil,	Rodman
Raymond Gurden Paine,	Delhi
Victor Joseph Phelps,	Sacketts Harbor
Roy Bennett Powell,	Lewiston
John Daniel Searles,	East Durham
Laurel James Stammer,	Gouverneur
Ralph Steele,	Heuvelton
Lester Codet Thompson,	New York
John Wood Wheeler,	North Bangor
Ira Francis Wickes,	Brooklyn

SECOND YEAR CLASS.

Agricultural Section.

Raymond Anderson,	North Branch
Crawford Fredinnick Bickford,	Mt. Vernon
Harlan Wayne Clark,	Brushton
Karl Russell Coffin,	Schuylerville
Charles LaMont Colony,	Rochester
Rex Ezra Daggett,	Potsdam
Edward George Diercks,	New York
Howard Kenneth Foddy,	Brooklyn
George Gilson Halligan,	New Haven
Carl Franklin Hayes,	Brooklyn
Leslie Emmons Holston,	North Orange, Mass.
Robert Leslie Lewis,	Brooklyn
Carl Martin,	Waddington
Howard Hudson Marvin,	Warner
Howard Sheldon Munro,	Rensselaer Falls
Wallace McClean Rainey,	New York
Howard Merritt Rose,	Adams
Harold Marsh Schnackenburg,	Brooklyn
Ralph Thomas Smith,	Brooklyn
James Arnold Washburn,	Gouverneur
Arthur Garld Watson,	Depeyster
Nathan Edgar Wheeler,	Canton
Oliver Spencer Williams,	Rushville
Milton Rowe Zerfass,	Dansville
John Harold Zimmerman,	Fort Plain

SECOND YEAR CLASS.

Domestic Science Normal Section.

Anna Rosalind Armstrong,	Rutherford, N. J
Kathleen Veronica Bloomfield,	Waterville
Julia Marie Carroll,	Ticonderoga
Eunice Lillian Cowan,	Ticonderoga
Mabel Salina Clark,	Canton
Lucile Eleanor Dornburgh	Ticonderoga
Ethel Gedney,	Mount Vernon
Lucy Hoyt,	Clay
Ruth Matthews Keller,	Boise, Idaho
Vera Theresa McCrea	Dekalb
Mabelle Mogg,	Syracuse
Blanche Atta Morgan,	Hermon

Carlotte Eva Mowitt,	Norwood
Lillian Mae Newby,	Canton
Margaret Lavey O'Leary,	Glens Falls
Martha Parsons,	Camillus
Frances Mae Stone,	Shelburne Falls, Mass.
Helen Abbie Sturtevant,	Waterville
Freda Temperance Totman,	Hanover Centre, Mass.
Gertrude Emogene Tappan,	Baldwinsville
Frances Agnes Van Ness,	Baldwinsville
Dorothy Minton Vaughn,	Mount Vernon
Valida Marie Wood,	Canton
Leah Ora Wood,	Canton
Ruth Elizabeth Woodford,	Syracuse

FIRST YEAR CLASS.

AGRICULTURAL SECTION.

George Montgomery Coleman,	Huntington, L. I.
Thomas Weatherson Farns,	Canton
Chauncey Roswell Goodberry,	South Edwards
Edwin Willoughby Goodfellow,	New York
August Harnischfeger,	New York
Ivan James Hull,	Canton
Lloyd Burton Kingsley,	Norwood
Earl Loucks,	Canton
Howard Charles Loucks,	Canton
Ray Patrick Martell,	Lowville
Edwin Quincy Morrison,	Watertown
Ivan Cecil Moulton,	North Stockholm
Wallace O'Keefe,	Crown Point Center
Raymond Sharpe Potter,	Schroon Lake
Drixel Ramsdell,	Dickinson Center
Jerome Celestine Simon,	New Brighton, S. I.
Benjamin Franklin Stroetzel,	Mt. Vernon

FIRST YEAR CLASS.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE NORMAL SECTION.

Frances Marie Bernier,	Canton
Nancy Gardner Bixby,	Manchester, N. H.
Madeline Clark,	Hubbardsville
Henrietta D'Arcy Coughlin,	Middletown, Conn.
Grace Bell Estes,	Junction City, Kansas
Lucile Howie Gilmour,	Ogdensburg
Mabel Lucile Herrick,	Chaumont

Katherine Dorothy Hubbell,	Enosburg Falls, Vt.
Grace Hutchinson,	New York
Evangeline Lillian Johnson,	Watertown
Ruth Adelle Johnston,	Canton
Ethel Pearl Lansbury,	Skaneateles
Mildred Irene Orr,	Enosburg Falls, Vt.
Blanche Marie Powell,	Little Falls
Marille Prouty,	Meriden, Conn.
Martha Lucinda Roberts,	Glens Falls
Mary Gertrude Springer,	Salamanca
Helen Catherine Stetson,	Enosburg Falls, Vt.
Harriet Streeter,	Oneida
Gladys Armida Suter,	Swanton, Vt.
Lillian Esther Tandy,	Kings Ferry
Emma Myrtle Weeks,	Marcellus
Florence Wemple,	Oneida
Mildred Wilson,	Niagara Falls
Frances White,	Pulaski

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Roberta Bennett,	Canton
Marion Coleman,	Palatine Bridge
Stella Cordery,	Hammonton, N. J.
Mary Vera Dana,	Brushton
Margaret Alice McDonald,	Theresa
Marjory Robinson,	Canton
Laura Evelyn Slocum,	Canton

IN SHORT DAIRY COURSE, 1911-12.

T. S. Stackel,	Watertown
James S. Thomas,	Nicholville
Ernest C. Lennox,	Mannsville
Roy W. Clark,	Irona
George Gorman,	Madrid
Edward W. Flower,	Troy
Edward Roach,	Brasher Falls
Bennie Bruce,	Saranac
William C. Poole,	Canton
Ray Bushnell Porter,	Redfield
Michael E. Buckley,	Lincolndale
Gerald O. Russell,	Colton
Lyle A. Gonya,	Carthage

INFORMATION.

SITUATION AND ORGANIZATION.

This School was established in 1906 and opened for students in 1907. It graduated its first class in June, 1909. It is maintained by the State, but is organized as a department of St. Lawrence University. It is located in Canton, N. Y., on the main line of the Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburg division of the New York Central Railroad. The village is attractive and its people are friendly. There are six churches, a free library, and good homes in which the students may obtain board. This gives a home atmosphere of quiet and refinement of great moral value to the young students. The University spirit pervades the town, and education is held in honor. The grounds adjoin the college campus, and the School has an experimental farm which serves as an outdoor laboratory, where the theories of the class-room are practically tested.

PURPOSE OF THE INSTITUTION.

The School is well equipped both in its material outfit and in the efficiency of the teaching force in its various departments. It is the function of the school, as conceived in the statutory enactment which created it, to develop a new profession of farm management in which all departments are properly related, and to fit men for this special field of usefulness. But since there are many young men and women on the farms who, from lack of opportunity or failure adequately to improve it, are not well grounded in those academic subjects which are a necessary preliminary to effective training in the special work of the School, courses are provided adapted to making good their deficiencies.

EXTENSION WORK.

While the chief function of the school is to train students, it is permitted by legislative enactment to carry out plans for extension work. Correspondence is invited from the farmers of the State upon agricultural problems, and the Faculty are ready and willing at all times to give them any reasonable aid in their work.

BUILDINGS.

The buildings of the School comprise the following:

The main building, which is of brick and reinforced concrete, with Potsdam sandstone trimmings. This contains offices, class-rooms, laboratories, shops, and all the appliances of the domestic science department.

The dairy building, which contains an assembly room seating four hundred people, class-rooms, milk-testing, horticultural, and bacteriological laboratories, and a complete equipment for milk-handling and the manufacture of butter and cheese.

The barn, which contains storage for hay and grain, stabling for live stock, and class-rooms for stock judging.

A combination building, which contains an iron-working shop, clinic and slaughter house, and piggery.

A poultry building, adapted to teaching and demonstration, with feed storage, slaughter outfit, class-rooms, incubation cellars, and housing for eight hundred fowls.

TUITION AND EXPENSES.

No tuition fee is required from residents of the State of New York. A tuition fee of twenty dollars is charged when students are from other States. All are required to pay an annual fee of ten dollars, five dollars each half year, for use of laboratories, libraries, etc. The text-books required are furnished at cost. Board can be obtained in private families at a cost of from three dollars and fifty cents to five dollars per week.

COURSES OF STUDY.

To meet the needs of students coming with different degrees of preparation, the following system has been adopted, covering three years. Students with three years or more of high-school work may enter the second-year course and may be graduated in two years. Students who have had less than three years of high-school work may enter the first-year course and be graduated in three years. Students who complete the first two years of the course and do not remain longer will be granted a certificate of attendance.

The plan does not require entrance examinations. It simply gives to the faculty the right to grade the students, after entering, according to their ability, and to give each an opportunity to do his best.

Students who are not familiar with farm handicraft, will be required to take a two months summer course in practice work on the school farm. Students will be allowed to enter at any time during the year to take special work, provided that this work does not interfere with regular courses.

The following courses of study have been provided. Each course requires twenty hours per week.

FIRST YEAR.

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
English	5	5	5	5
Farm Arithmetic	5	5	5	5
Farm Mechanics	3	3	3	3
Milk Testing			2	2
Field Crops	4	4		
Poultry			2	2
Animal Husbandry	3	3	3	3

SECOND YEAR—POULTRY.

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
English	4	4		
Commercial Law			4	4
Chemistry	2	2	2	2

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
Field Crops			4	4
Agricultural Botany	4	4		
Milk Testing	2	2		
Farm Accounts			2	2
Farm Mechanics	2	2	2	2
Breeds	3	3		
Diseases			2	
House Construction				2
Feeds	2	2		
Incubation			2	
Chick Raising				2
Practical Work	2	2	2	2

SECOND YEAR—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
Commercial Law			4	4
English	4	4		
Chemistry	2	2	2	2
Field Crops			4	4
Agricultural Botany	4	4		
Milk Testing	2	2		
Farm Accounts			2	2
Farm Mchanics	2	2	2	2
Breeds	3	3		
Market Milk			3	
Stock Judging	1	1	1	1
Stock feeding	3	3	3	3
Elective	2	2	2	2

SECOND YEAR—HORTICULTURE.

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
English	4	4		
Commercial Law			4	4
Chemistry	2	2	2	2
Field Crops			4	4
Agricultural Botany	4	4		
Milk Testing	2	2		
Farm Accounts			2	2

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quareer	Fourth quarter
Farm Mechanics.....	2	2	2	2
Greenhouse Work and Market Gardening..	2	2	2	2
Elective, Animal Husbandry or Poultry..	4	4	4	4

SECOND YEAR—DAIRY INDUSTRY.

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
Commercial Law.....			4	4
English.....	4	4		
Chemistry.....	2	2	2	2
Field Crops.....			4	4
Agricultural Botany..	4	4		
Milk Testing.....	2	2		
Farm Accounts.....			2	2
Farm Mechanics.....	2	2	2	2
Breeds.....	3	3		
Market Milk.....			3	
Stock Judging.....	1	1	1	1
Stock Feeding.....	3	3	3	3
Elective.....	2	2	2	2

THIRD YEAR—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
Plant Pathology.....			2	2
Entomology.....			2	2
Physics.....	3	3	3	3
Economics.....	2	2	2	2
Chemistry.....	2	2	2	2
Farm Mechanics.....	2	2	2	2
Bacteriology.....	4	4		
Geometry.....	2	2		
Trigonometry.....			2	2
Stock Feeding.....			2	
Horses and Mules.....				2
Diseases.....	2			
Stock Judging.....	1	1	1	1

THIRD YEAR—HORTICULTURE.

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
Plant Pathology			2	2
Entomology			2	2
Pomology	3	3	3	3
Economics	2	2	2	2
Physics	3	3	3	3
Chemistry	2	2	2	2
Farm Mechanics	2	2	2	2
Geometry	2	2		
Trigonometry			2	2
Bacteriology	4	4		
Greenhouse and Market gardening	2	2	2	2

THIRD YEAR—POULTRY.

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
Plant Pathology			2	2
Entomology			2	2
Physics	3	3	3	3
Economics	2	2	2	2
Chemistry	2	2	2	2
Farm Mechanics	2	2	2	2
Bacteriology	4	4		
Geometry	2	2		
Trigonometry			2	2
Killing and Dressing	2			
Marketing		2		
Ducks, Geese, and Turkeys			2	
Poultry Appliances				2
Practical Work	3	3	3	3

THIRD YEAR—DAIRY INDUSTRY.

For this course a special certificate will be given, but it will not be counted towards a regular diploma.

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
	0	0	0	0
Butter	5			
Cheese		5		
Market Milk			5	
Special Milk Products				5

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

ACADEMIC SUBJECTS.

ENGLISH.

This course is designed to train the students in serviceable English. It includes the reading and study of the best authors, oral and written composition, theme analysis, paragraph and sentence work, social and business correspondence, and instruction and practice in public speaking.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW AND DEBATE.

This includes lectures on and practice in the Rules of Order. The students are instructed in the organization of temporary and permanent societies, in presiding over public meetings, about committees and their reports, motions, the rules of debate, and other matters relating to the transaction of public business.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

The object of this course is to give such knowledge of business law as is needed for ntelligent and successful rural life. It treats of such subjects as the law of contracts, negotiable paper, guaranty and suretyship, interest and usury, personal and real property, real estate conveyances, common carriers, partnership, insurance, landlord and tenant.

CIVICS.

This course is in the interest of good citizenship. It acquaints the student with the government of the town, village, city, county, and State, and the United States, with something of our relation to foreign countries. It gives a general knowledge of the public schools, the conduct of elections, the courts, and similar matters.

FARM ECONOMICS.

This course is intended to give the student some of the working principles of political economy as they are related to the business of country life: some knowledge of the production of wealth, of the currency, of banking, of the causes of hard times, of the laws governing wages, and kindred subjects.

AGRICULTURAL ARITHMETIC.

This is arithmetic applied to the problems of farm life. The student is taught not only how to work common mathematical problems, to compute percentages, to figure partial payments, but also how to measure irregular surfaces and solids, and how to determine the contents of hay mows and silos.

FARM ACCOUNTS.

This is a course in farm book-keeping. Its aim is to teach the farmer to keep as intelligent an oversight of his business as the merchant or banker does of his.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING.

Work in this department consists of a study of the dairy and beef breeds of cattle, horses, sheep, and swine, the history and laws of breeding, practice of breeding, care of the sire and of the young until maturity, care and feeding of mature animals, the combining of rations, methods of feeding and watering, feed and care of the dam during gestation and following parturition, and the use of score cards and their relationship to animal development.

In dairying, students will receive class-room lectures, with notes and quizzes. They will also do the work in the stable, feeding, grooming, milking, caring for milk before delivering to the manufacturing plant, keeping records of feed and of the cost of production, also of the milk production of each cow. The characteristics of different breeds in the economy of milk and butter fat production will be studied, with attention to the rearing of the young and the care of the animals during parturition. Students will be required to take one quarter year of stable practice.

POULTRY.

The courses include lectures upon breeds, feeding, incubators, rearing of chicks, marketing of products, and subjects relating to the production of eggs and meat. Students care for the chicks under an instructor, with special reference to economy of production.

Fowls are trapnested, and breeding stock is taken from pens which give the largest yield and conform to certain well recognized standards.

The buildings and equipments are new and well adapted to teaching every phase of the poultry business which is necessary for the general farmer or for the poultry specialist.

ANIMAL DISEASES.

The object of this course is to give a working knowledge of the common diseases of farm animals and their treatment. Strong emphasis is placed upon means for disease prevention. The student will be taught to recognize and remedy disturbed conditions predisposing the animal to disease.

CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS.

CHEMISTRY.

The first year is devoted to the study of fundamental principles and laws. Familiarity with the properties and chemical action of all the common substances is secured. The work is conducted by means of recitations and laboratory practice, and is designed to furnish a foundation for the more advanced course which occupies the third year.

ADVANCED CHEMISTRY.

This course is open to students who have successfully completed the first year's work.

The studies include the factors that affect the growth of plants and their feeding value; the effect of various mineral constituents of the soil; the properties of the organic substances produced in plants, such as the starches, sugars, fat, gums, organic acids, proteids, cellulose, and alkalolds; also the chemistry of nutrition and related subjects.

BACTERIOLOGY.

This course includes a general study of the relationship of bacteria to agriculture, with special reference to the bacteriology of milk and milk products. Laboratory work consists in the preparation of media, cultures, making counts, and the microscopic study of the various forms.

PHYSICS.

The purpose of this course is to teach the fundamental laws and principles which underlie agricultural operations. In order to obtain the best results from the soil an understanding of the physical condition is necessary, otherwise expensive fertilizers may prove unsatisfactory. Among the topics studied are soil texture, pore space, water movements and control, soil temperature, and the effect of tillage.

The draft of farm implements, the laws of the lever, and various methods of lifting water are also studied in this course.

BOTANY, HORTICULTURE, AND MARKET GARDENING.

AGRICULTURAL BOTANY.

This subject includes a study of plant morphology, anatomy, physiology, and ecology. Weeds and weed seeds are identified.

PLANT PATHOLOGY.

In this course the student makes a practical study of diseases of plants and the means of control.

NURSERY PRACTICE.

This course treats of the fundamental operations of horticulture, such as seeding, budding, layering, and grafting.

ENTOMOLOGY.

The work in Entomology includes a brief study of the structure of insects and the principles of classification, with practical work in classifying insects collected in the field. The life history and habits of insects of economic importance to the farmer and fruit grower, recognition of their work and methods for their control, are studied in detail.

POMOLOGY.

The course in Pomology falls into three divisions: Practical Pomology, in which is studied the general principle of fruit growing; Systematic Pomology, in which is made a study of varieties and their adaptation to the New York orchard; and Commercial Pomology, which treats of the handling and marketing of fruits.

MARKET GARDENING.

The work in Market Gardening includes the study of soils, fertilization, tillage, seed selection, crop management, and harvesting. Attention is given to growing vegetables under glass and in cold frames.

FARM ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS.

SURVEYING.—In surveying the student will learn how to recover old lines, establish new ones, determine angles, and compute areas, and will have such practice as the farmer needs in planning and laying out the farm.

DRAINAGE.—In the study of drainage the student will do practical work in the field with the instrument, running levels, calculating depth to lay tile, doing all work necessary to install a complete drainage system.

FARM BUILDINGS.—The course covers the economical construction and arrangement of farm buildings.

CARPENTRY.—In carpentry the student is taught the care and use of tools, and the principles of building and joinery.

FORGING.—This involves the principles of metal working, welding, annealing, and tempering. Elementary work is given in the making of braces, rings, etc.

PLUMBING.—This course teaches the use of pipe tools, and the construction of simple plumbing as related to the farm water supply and disposal of sewage.

FARM MACHINERY.—This course has to do with modern farm machinery as applied to the handling of soils, sowing and seeds, harvesting and threshing; also the use of farm power. The work involves a study of the principles and mechanics of the machine, draft, cost, and durability.

CONCRETE WORK.—This course consists of practical work in proportioning materials, making fence-posts, and the like, with practice work in cement walks and floors.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—This course is designed to teach the student the principles of drafting, and to enable him to make plans for buildings, with blue prints.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE COURSE.

First-year students will take tool handling and sharpening one half year, with practice work in carpentry; and one half year of mechanical drawing in its relation to farm engineering and mechanics.

Second-year students will take, in the first quarter, Farm Machinery; in the second quarter, Concrete Work; in the third quarter, Rope Splicing and Belt Lacing; in the fourth quarter, Forging.

Second-year students who have not had tool handling and mechanical drawing will take one quarter of tool handling and one qaarter of mechanical drawing without practice work.

Third-year students will take, in the first quarter, surveying and tile drainage; in the second quarter, Farm Buildings; in the third quarter, Farm Plumbing; in the fourth quarter, Farm Hygiene and Sanitation.

FIELD CROPS.

This department recognizes the following as leading crops over that part of the State which the school is supposed to serve: Wheat, Corn, Oats, Peas, Barley, Potatoes, Cabbage, Buckwheat, Root Crops, Timothy, Red Clover, Alsyke, Alfalfa, Orchard Grass, Blue

Grass, and Red Top. Each will have outlined a study of its history, soil adaptability, and economic value, methods of improving seed, planting, fertilizing, culture, harvesting, selling, storage, seed care, general crop adaptation, and plant feeding. Soil study in relation to crop production will include the handling of the various types of soil common to New York State, sand and clay, with the degrees of each, the various subsoils, and their effect upon plant growth. This course will include the use and value of the score card for judging seeds.

DAIRY INDUSTRY.

This course will supplant the Short Dairy Course, and has been provided to give thorough training in butter and cheese making, milk handling, and the manufacture of milk products. It will have the same credit as the Animal Husbandry, Poultry, and Horticultural courses. Students who cannot take the full course may enter during the year for special work.

The course is organized to cover the following subjects:

BUTTER MAKING.

In this course the student makes a study of all the details in butter making, the running of separators, the ripening of cream, churning, packing, and printing. Special attention is given to judging quality by the score card.

CHEESE MAKING.

Practical demonstration work is given in the manufacture and handling of the different styles of cheddar cheese, the care of milk for cheese making, the handling of cheese after making, cheese judging, and the equipment and operation of cheese factories. As much time as the regular work will permit will be given to the manufacture of DeBrie, Cream, and Neufchatel.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK.

This will consist of milk, butter, and cheese testing, and such plain practical bacteriology as is now required in a commercial plant.

BOILERS, ENGINES, ETC.

This includes practical work in the care and handling of boilers, engines, and sterilizers; also lessons in pipe-cutting, threading, and soldering.

Short-course students will be required to pay a fee of five dollars; also to pay for laboratory breakage.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LECTURES.

The regular course will include lectures upon farm forestry, with special reference to the adaptability of trees to our soil and climate, their hardiness and economic value, methods of growing trees, planting, laying out lawns, and the study of those shrubs and trees best adapted to beautifying the farm lawn. A course of lectures will be given on what to do in case of accidents, the use of bandages, antiseptics, etc.

DEPOSIT FOR LABORATORY BREAKAGE.

First-year students are required to deposit one dollar, and second and third year students two dollars, before beginning laboratory practice. Any unused portion of this deposit will be returned at the close of the year.

FARMERS' WEEK.

Farmers' Week at the State School of Agriculture, held the last week in January, has already become a notable agricultural event in Northern New York. This is really a short course of one week in agriculture and dairying. The class-rooms, laboratories, shops, and stables are all thrown open during the week to the farmers who attend.

SOCIAL SUPERVISION.

There are no dormitories connected with the institution. The management, however, endeavors to keep in close touch with the students outside of school hours, and to look out for their general welfare. Wholesome entertainment, under the supervision of the Faculty, is provided. Chapel exercises, which the students are required to attend, are held five mornings of each week.

FARM.

The school farm is divided. One part of about fifty acres of available land is devoted to experimental and demonstration work with cereals, trucking crops, fruits, various grasses, etc.

Another part is run as a commercial farm. Milk, cabbages, potatoes, and hay constitute the money crops. The milk is sold in the same market as other milk produced in this vicinity. This work will be continued until reliable data are secured as to cost of production, at present a much needed piece of information.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

The purpose in these courses is to train young women in the science of homemaking and to prepare them as competent teachers of domestic science.

The normal training course includes instruction in cookery, foods, invalid cookery, dietetics, home nursing, hygiene, elementary chemistry, chemistry of foods and food analysis, physiology, psychology and pedagogy, history of education, practice teaching, English, laundry work, household economics, sanitation, bacteriology, sewing, hand-work, textiles, and a study of the cost of equipment for domestic science work in the public schools.

Students must be at least eighteen years of age. Applicants for the Normal Training class must be graduates of high school, normal school, or college. Students are required to provide the necessary text-books and special uniform.

COOKERY 1 and 2 (twelve term-hours). Cookery extends through the entire two years. The first year three laboratory periods each week are devoted to practical cookery, in which thorough studies are made of foods, their composition, and the preparation.

The work of the second years consists of the selection and preparation of meats of all kinds, canning, jelly making, and the preparation of suitable combinations of foods, the serving of meals, the preparation of foods for invalids, and the outlining and working out of lesson courses.

HYGIENE 1 (one term-hour) The subject of hygiene is taken up by lectnre work, embracing the study of questions relating to care of the body, and foods and feeding under special conditions.

PHYSIOLOGY 1 (one term-hour) The object of this course is to supplement the work in hygiene and invalid cookery and home nursing.

SEWING 1 and 2. The work in the first year includes a thorough knowledge of the elementary stitches and their application in the making of underwear; in the second year, drafting, cutting and fitting, dressmaking, and millinery.

TEXTILES 1 (two term-hours). One period a week is devoted to the study of materials employed in the manufacture of clothing. In connection with this course the students have done some field work in visiting silk and lace mills to see the process of manufacture.

CHEMISTRY 1 and 2 (fourteen term-hours). The course in chemistry is given through two years. The first year is devoted to

the study of general chemistry and qualitative analysis. The second year is devoted to the qualitative and quantitative annalysis of foods. This includes methods for the detection of adulterations and preservatives, the determination of the percentage of purity of soda, baking powder, and cream of tartar, the analysis of milk and milk products, the analysis of food-stuffs to determine the nutritive value, the examination of tea, coffee, sugar, and flavoring extracts, and the study of as much theoretical organic chemistry as has a direct bearing on these subjects.

ENGLISH 1 (two term-hours). All the students in domestic science study English throughout the two years. The young women have the same course as the young men in parliamentary law and debate.

PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY 1 and 2 (four term-hours). During the first year two periods a week are devoted to the study of psychology; in the second year this time is devoted to the theory and history of education.

DIETETICS 2, (two term-hours). The course in dietetics aims to treat of the relation of the composition of the body, its waste and repair, to the amount and composition of the food, to the climate, employment, and age of the individual, and to the formulating and serving of dietaries, combined with a study of the cost of foods and their fuel value.

BACTERIOLOGY AND SANITATION 2 (two term-hours). The subject matter of this course falls under four heads: Bacteriology, Yeasts, Molds, and Insects.

The purpose of the course in Bacteriology is to acquaint the student with the relation of various organisms to decomposition and fermentation, and to the production of disease. The nature of disease, toxins, and antitoxins are considered. A study of yeasts and molds in their relation to the home is included. Household insects, with methods for their eradication, are also studied.

HANDWORK 2 (two term-hours). Two term-hours of the second year are devoted to handwork, during which time crocheting, knitting, and basketry are taught.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TEACHING 2 (four term-hours). This course affords an opportunity to study the true functions of domestic science in its relation to the elementary schools. Through the coöperation of the Board of Education of Carthage, West Carthage, and Ogdensburg, an opportunity is offered to make an application of the theory of teaching domestic science and art, and to make a study of the equipment and maintenance of domestic

science departments. The course in Dietetics in the Ogdensburg City Hospital has also been made a part of the work in practice teaching for the normal students.

EXTENSION WORK: The more advanced students have been given opportunity to do extension work in coöperation with the work of the State Department of Agriculture, in the women's session of Farmers Institutes, by lectures and demonstration.

LAUNDRY WORK (one term-hour). A ten weeks' course in laundry work is given, dealing with the practical and scientific phases of the process. Soaps, starches, blueings, chemical agents and reagents are studied. An application of the chemistry of soap making is made in the laboratory.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS 2 (one term-hour). Under this subject the care and management of the home will be discussed, including the family budget, household accounts, and division of income.

SPECIAL TEN WEEKS COURSE FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

A special ten weeks course in the science of homemaking will be given, beginning January 10 and closing March 15. The class will be limited to eighteen, and applicants are requested to send in their applications early. Correspondence concerning this course should be addressed to the Domestic Science Department.

This course is planned especially for homemakers, and intended to increase efficiency in the home. Persons over eighteen years of age are eligible, and no entrance examinations are required. This course will include:

COOKERY AND FOODS, with a study of the composition of foods and their value. Preservation and selection of foods will also be studied, and work given in Dietetics and Invalid Cookery.

SEWING AND DRAFTING, including lessons in plain sewing, cutting, fitting, and making garments.

BACTERIOLOGY AND SANITATION. In this course lectures will be given on the sanitary conditions of the home, and discussions of the problems of household bacteriology.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS. The care and management of the home will be discussed, including the family budget, household accounts, and division of income.

THE CLINTON LIBERAL INSTITUTE.

FOUNDED 1832.

"For the Public Education and Instruction of Youths."

Removed from Clinton to Fort Plain, 1879.
Removed from Fort Plain to Canton, 1901.

CORPORATION.

OFFICERS.

Hon. EDWIN ATKINS MERRITT, LL.D., Potsdam,
President.

FRANK NASH CLEAVELAND, M.A., Canton,
Secretary.

GEORGE SHELDON CONKEY, B.A., Canton,
Treasurer.

TRUSTEES.

Hon. EDWIN ATKINS MERRITT, LL.D., Potsdam.
EDMUND MILLEN, Esq., Middletown.
Hon. LEDYARD PARK HALE, M.S., LL.B., Canton.
GEORGE SHELDON CONKEY, B.A., Canton.
Rev. JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D., Canton.
Rev. ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D., Canton.
FRANK NASH CLEAVELAND, M.A., Canton.
ROBERT EMMET WATERMAN, B.A., Ogdensburg.
VASCO PICKETT ABBOTT, M.A., LL.B., Gouverneur.
WRILEY NATHANIEL BEARD, Esq., Canton.
LUCIA ELIZABETH HEATON, M.S., M.D., Canton.
Rev. JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, D.D., Canton.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

President GUNNISON, Rev. Dr. PAYSON,
Messrs. HALE, CONKEY, and CLEAVELAND.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

TRUSTEES

Trustees of the University,	25	
Trustees of the Theological School,	9	
Trustees of Clinton Liberal Institute,	12	

FACULTY AND OTHER OFFICERS.

College of Letters and Science,	18	
Theological School,	5	
Law School,	18	
Agricultural School,	14	
Lecturers,	17	
Other Officers,	19	—91
Correction for names repeated,		7
Total,		84

STUDENTS.

College of Letters and Science—		
Senior Class,	38	
Junior Class,	48	
Sophomore Class,	58	
Freshman Class,	77	
Special Students	7	—228
Theological School—		
Fourth Year Class,	1	
Senior Class,	4	
Middle Class,	5	
Junior Class,	3	— 13
Law School—		
Third Year Class,	43	
Senior Class,	79	
Junior Class,	76	
Special Students,	15	—213
Agricultural School—		
Third Year Class, Agricultural Section,	36	
Second Year Class, Agricultural Section,	25	
First Year Class, Agricultural Section,	17	
Second Year Class in Domestic Science,	25	
First Year Class in Domestic Science,	25	
Special Students in Domestic Science,	7	
Students in Short Dairy Course,	13	—148
		602
Correction for names repeated,		6
Total,		596

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The University makes grateful acknowledgment of the following generous gifts from those who came to its support in the recent canvass for a more adequate endowment (only sums actually paid at the date of publication are here included):

Gifts to General Endowment and Gaines Professorship:

Daisy M. Jones, '97, $25; St. Lawrence Dramatic Club, $250; Henry Woods, $10; Lovina Doty Barnum, '69, $50; M. D. Lawrence, $5; Alice C. Atwood, '99, $35; Henry Douglass, $20; Edward B. Lent, '92, $50; Eleanor Bissell, $1,500; Emma Arnold, $5; Mrs. Gillett and Myra Gillett, $2; J. H. and Mrs. Cunningham, $10; Charles F. Cook, '91, $25; L. E. Morrison, $10; George M. Stuart, $25; C. H. Rogers, $34; A. J. Runions, $10; Grace Y. Soulé, '99, $20; W. A. Barrows, $5; Mrs. Evelyn Wight Allan, '91, $50; William D. Faris, $340; A Friend, $200; Beta of Delta Delta Delta, $25; Benjamin A. Sawyer, '91, $8.34; Helen M. Craig, '07, $15; Harry A. Duncan, '01, $10; William Gaines, '87, $50; B. D. Butler, '02, $25; James B. Gillett, '05, $5; Glen A. Kratzer, '95, $13.34; Nathan F. Griffin, '95, $100; W. H. and Mary A. Darbee, $1,500; Mrs. Washington Cooper, $3,000; Elizabeth P. May, $1,500; Caroline G. Stewart, '08, $150; E. B. Ball, $200; Charles L. Hutchinson, $1,000; William B. Rafferty, '90, $50; William H. Vogel, $100; E. R. Barrows, '94, $30; James Spears, $333.33; Wilford J. Litchfield, '94, $25; Safford and Eastman, $25; F. B. VanOrnum, '94, $33.34; Hon. A. B. Hepburn, $30,000; Sarah A. Sykes, $1,500; John F. Shepard, '01, $10; Charles P. Drury, '10, $5; Edward F. Cole, $1,000; Kappa Kappa Gamma, $200; D. M. Jordan, $10; Mary N. Walker, '89, $50; Alexander Milne, $10; Charles Sheard, '03, $15; C. S. Cook, $5; James Calnon, $10; Henrietta G. Fitz, $1,500; Donald L. MacNeal, '10, $5; Undergraduate Students' Subscriptions, $1,000; John Devlin, $10; Margaret C. Wade, $10; B. F. Spinney, $500; C. R. Cummings Estate, $10,000; H. W. Scott, $3; E. M. Kirkland, $35; Thomas F. Rutherford, $10; George F. Baker, $25,000; Frank T. Cahoon, $100; M. J. Casey, '87, $100; Carson C. Peck, ex-'78, $1,000; Loren D. Eldredge, $250; Frank C. Heaton, $25; Hon. A. E. Kilby, '69, $100; E. A. Adler, '95, $83.33; Dr. Almon Gunnison, T. S. '68, $100; Sarah Stebbins Dennen, '06, $10; J. C. O'Brien, $5; Charles

A. Miller, $1,000; Cardinal and Jewett, $10; Clark and Squires, $50; Frank B. Healey, $50; Ward C. Priest, '07, $25; Mrs. Ward C. Priest, '08, $25; Fred M. Billings, $10; Hall and Jubinville, $25; M. McGinnis, $20; J. R. Powell, $5; Percy I. Bugbee, '79, $50; Mary L. Freeman, $50; Benjamin R. Hutchings, $25; Herbert F. Gunnison, '80, $500; R. E. Doolittle, '78, $1,500; John B. Laidlaw, '01, $50; Clarence H. Gaines, '00, $100; Mayo L. Howard, $25; H. A. Rees, $15; E. L. Rushton, $25; Ida J. Phelps, '85, $25; J. L. Cummings, '98, $25; E. L. Heaton, $100; Amin Beder, '99, $25; Fred H. Heaton, '06, $50; Louis H. Pink, '04, $125; Dr. J. M. Atwood, '89, $17; Louis J. Russett, $25; P. R. McMonagle, $25; Darius C. Sawyer, $2; John Phalon, $5; May Irwin Montague, '95, $33; Floyd G. Hitchcock, '08, $15; Fred J. Wheeler, $25; Dr. H. H. Tyler, $33; Fullington and Cheetham, $100; Thomas H. Peggs, $25; Dr. G. E. Huntley, T.S. '94, $10; A. H. Wiggins, $25; John A. Griswold, $25; J. Gilbert Harper, $50, Frank D. Sturtevant, '09, $15; Matthew D. Quinn, '89, $50; Victor A. Chaney, $5; Floyd W. Smith, '09, $25; James J. Collins, $10; R. W. Barrows, $20; E. D. VanBrocklin, $50; Harriett A. Holcke, '05, $25; John R. Gillett, '98, $5; Mrs. Hattie M. Hilton, $25; C. A. Northrop, '77, $25; Clarence W. Hallahan, '10, $50; J. S. Irwin, $5,000; Alexander Veitch, $10; John H. Clark, $67; Evelyn Wells Finch, '05, $12.50; Minnie R. Root, '02, $15; Williston Manley, '88, $100; C. K. Gaines, '76, $100; M. H. Kinsley, '88, $50; Dr. C. G. Andrews, $30; Edmund Millen, $1,000; A. E. Armstrong, $10; G. Will Lewis, $50; Harry Browne, $10; F. A. McCartney, $20; Mark Manley, '90, $50; R. T. Wells, $1,500; George H. Bowers, $1,000; H. M. Conkey, '99, $500; M. D. Packard, $100; Nina Morrow, '99, $15; Roy S. Milligan, '08, $25; Genevieve L. Elliot, '95, $16.67; Eleanor Poste, $5; Chauncey W. Martyn, '85, $50; J. V. Witherbee, '80, $25; Theresa Homet Patterson, $1,500; C. E. Broeffle, $50; Mrs. L. H. Whitney, $25; W. E. Taylor, $10; John W. Hannon, '05, $200; Charles W. Appleton, '97, $50; Jennie E. White, $1; Charles S. Brewer, '91, $500; Richard E. Sykes, '83, $50; Katherine E. Moog, '96, $50; Emma P. Benton, $5,000; O. J. Whitney, $10; Halcyone J. Morrison, '89, $5; George Stacey, $50; Benjamin H. Bush, $10; Tracy P. Southworth, $10; Anna M. Brown, '92, $25; Minnie L. Sawyer, '87, $12.50; Fred C. Leining, '08, $10; John Alexander, $5; Herbert F. Olin, $5; Dr. J. M. Payson, T.S. '74, $37.50; Frank N. Cleaveland, '77, $100; George S. Conkey, '83, $100; Flora C. Priest, $500; Frank B. Spaulding, '95, $25; Thomas H. Burke and Wife, $10; Kirk L. Alexander, '09, $10; Jamieson Brothers, $50; J. B. Ellsworth and Son, $50; Mary L. Ellsworth, $50; Clark Good-

nough, $25; James E. Johnson, $300; S. H. Knox, $5,000; Frank L. Bryant, '91, $50; R. H. Safford, $10; Agnes L. Powell, '05, $15; John Bird, $1,350; Canton Clothing Co., $150; Ruth Trench, '09, $20; Dean Delance, $10; Warner B. Matteson, '87, $100; Homer E. Palmer, $25; Frances Pullman Lowden, $500; Class of 1904, $181.25; Herbert E. Cook, $200; Blanch O. Middleton, '08, $5; Dr. F. F. Williams, $10; Charles J. Perkins, $16.67; Hon. Charles H. Russell, $1,000; Julius DeLong, $500; Leslie R. Smith, $10; Clarence E. Barter, '06, $5; T. W. Kinsley, $25; Lois I. Witherbee, '73, $30; W. E. Dunn and Son, $50; Don C. Seitz, '06, $1,000; H. P. Cole, '01, $25; Everett Caldwell, '89, $150; Leon Hoage, '90, $10. Also:

A portrait in oil of Professor C. K. Gaines, painted by Mrs. Linwood P. Ames, ex-'88, presented to the University by the artist.

A filing cabinet for the use of the English department, presented by Hon. L. P. Hale, '76.

INDEX.

Abbott Prize Contest, 67.
Acknowledgments, 146.
Admission—
 To College, 22-28.
 To Theological School, 86.
 To Law School, 109.
 To Agricultural School, 130.
Agricultural School, 117-143.
Athletic Field, 65.
Board, Books, etc., 66, 87, 129.
Brooklyn Law School, 93-115.
Buildings, 62-64, 88, 109, 129.
Calendar, 3, 94, 118.
Carnegie Hall, 63.
Classes Graduated in 1912—
 College, 13-14.
 Theological School, 75.
 Law School, 99-102.
 Agricultural School, 122-123.
Clinton Liberal Institute, 144.
Cole Reading Room, 63, 88.
College of Letters and Science, 11-70.
Committees and Advisory Board, 5, 96.
Corporation, 5, 73, 96, 144.
Courses of Study—
 Leading to Degree of B.A., 29, 30, 31.
 Leading to Degree of B.S., 32.
 Second Degree, 69-70.
 Theological School, 76-78.
 Law School, 110.
 Agricultural School, 130-133.
Dairying, 139.
Degrees, 69, 88, 111.
Degrees Conferred in 1912, 13, 15, 75, 99-102.
Departments of Instruction—
 Latin, 33.
 Greek, 36.
 French, 39.
 German, 40.
 Italian, 41.
 Spanish, 42.
 English, 42.
 Parliamentary Law and Debate, 43, 134.
 English Literature, 43-46.
 Fine Arts, 46.
 History of Religions, 47.
 Mathematics, 48.
 Astronomy, 50.
 Physics, 51.
 Chemistry, 53.
 Geological Sciences, 55.
 Biological Sciences, 56.
 Meteorology, 56.
 History and Politics, 57.
 Philosophy, Ethics, etc., 59, 84.
 Pedagogy, 60, 142.
 Theological School, 79-85.
 Law School, 110.
 Agricultural School, 134-143.
Deposits, 53, 140.
Discipline, 61, 140.
Domestic Science, Course in, 141-143.
Examinations—
 For Admission, 22-28, 112.
 For Advanced Degrees, 69.
 General, 62, 112.
Expenses—
 College, 66.
 Theological School, 87.
 Law School, 114.
 Agricultural School, 129.
Extension Work, 128.
Faculty and other Officers, 6-10.
 Of College, 12.
 Of Theological School, 74.
 Of Law School, 97-98.
 Of Agricultural School, 120-121.
Farm, Agricultural School, 140.
Farming, Course in, 134-140.
Fisher Memorial Hall, 88.
Fees, 66, 87, 114, 129.
Gymnasium, 64.
Holidays, 3, 61, 86, 94, 118.
Honors, 15, 68.
Honorary Degrees, 15.
Information—
 College, 61-70.
 Theological School, 86-91.
 Law School, 109-115.
 Agricultural School, 128-129.
Instruction, Depts. and Methods—
 College, 33-60.
 Theological School, 79-85.
 Law School, 110-112.
 Agricultural School, 134-143.
Law School, Brooklyn, 93-115.
Lecturers, 10, 74, 98, 140.
Libraries, 62-63, 87, 114.
Normal School Graduates, 28.
Organization—
 Of University, 4.
 Of Theological School, 72.
 Of Law School, 95.
 Of Agricultural School, 119.
Preaching, 90.
Prizes, 67-68, 114.
Reading Rooms, 63, 88.
Reports to Parents, 62.
Richardson Hall, 63.
Scholarships, 66, 87.
Science Building, 63.
Situation, 61, 86, 109, 128.
Special Students, 21, 108, 127.
Student Activities, 65.
Summary, General, 145.
Teachers' Courses, 60, 36, 38, 142.
Terms and Vacations, 3, 61, 86.
Theological School, 71-91.
Theses, 69.
Trustees and Boards, 5, 73, 96, 144.
Tuition, 66, 87, 114, 129.
Undergraduates—
 College, 16-21.
 Theological School, 75.
 Law School, 103-108.
 Agricultural School, 124-127.

THE SAINT LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY



CATALOGUE

1913-1914

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
DEC 1913

CATALOGUE

OF

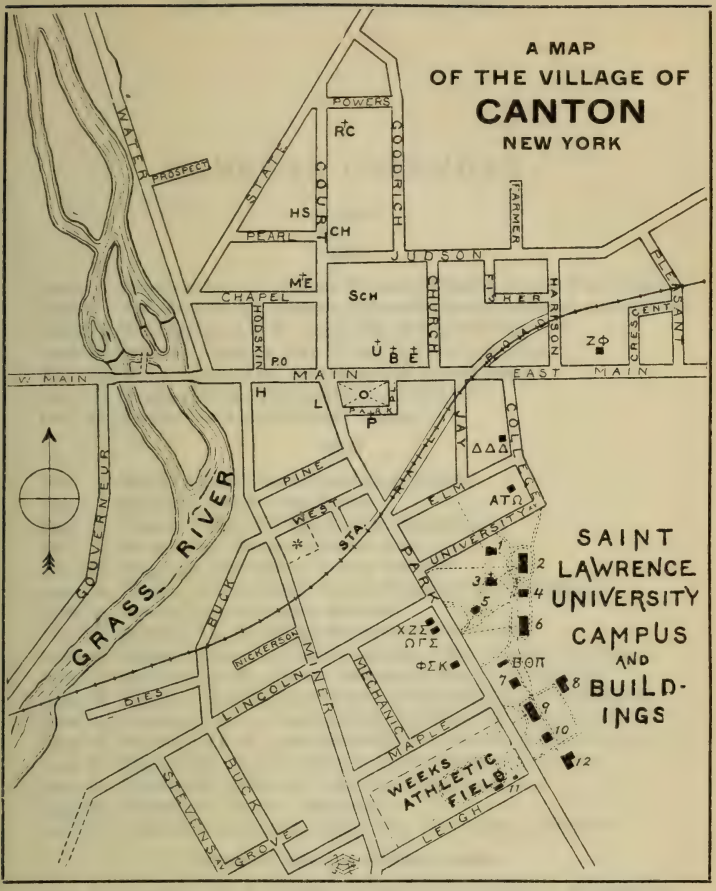
THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

CANTON, NEW YORK

1913-1914

CANTON, NEW YORK
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY
1913

PLAINDEALER PRESS, CANTON, NEW YORK



ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS

1 Herring Library and Cole Reading Room
2 Richardson Hall (Arts and Administration)
3 Fisher Hall (Theological School and Chapel)
4 Gymnasium
5 President's House
6 Carnegie Hall (Science)
7 U. S. Weather Bureau Building
8 Dairy and Mechanics Building
9 State School of Agriculture, Main Building
10 Horticulture Building (with Assembly Hall)
11 Grand Stand and Bond Pavilion
12 Animal Husbandry

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND CHURCHES

B Baptist Church
CH St. Lawrence County Court House
E Grace Episcopal Church
H Town Hall
HS Canton High School
L Benton (Public) Library
ME Methodist Episcopal Church
P Presbyterian Church
RC St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church
SCH Kindergarten and Grade School
U Universalist Church
* Tomb of Governor Silas Wright



GENERAL CALENDAR

1913

Sept 15, Monday, 9 a. m., College Entrance Examinations; Registration.
Sept. 16, Tuesday, 9 a. m., Entrance Examinations continued; Registration.
Sept. 17, Wednesday, 9 a. m., Last Day of Registration.
Sept. 29, Monday, Opening Day of Law School, Brooklyn.
Nov. 26, Wednesday, 12 m., Thanksgiving Recess begins.
Dec. 1, Monday, 12 m., Thanksgiving Recess ends.
Dec. 19, Friday, Christmas Recess begins.

1914

Jan. 5, Monday, Last Day of Christmas Recess.
Feb. 7, Saturday, First Term closes.
Feb. 9, Monday, Second Term begins; Registration.
Apr. 8, Wednesday, Easter Recess begins.
Apr. 14, Tuesday, Last Day of Easter Recess.
Apr. 24, Friday, Worth Pickett Abbott Prize Contest in Oratory.
June 7, Sunday, Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 8, Monday, 9 a. m., Public Services in the Chapel.
June 8, Monday, 10 a. m., Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association.
June 8, Monday, 2 p. m., Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees.
June 9, Tuesday, 10 a. m., Fifty-fourth Commencement—Theological.
June 9, Tuesday, 3 p. m., Exercises of the School of Agriculture.
June 9, Tuesday, 5 p. m., Annual Meeting of Phi Beta Kappa Society.
June 10, Wednesday, 10 a. m., Fiftieth Commencement—College.
June 10, Wednesday, 1:30 p. m., Alumni Luncheon.
June 10, Wednesday, 8 p. m., Reception.
June 11, Thursday, Commencement of the Law School, Brooklyn.

Summer Vacation, fourteen weeks.

Sept. 21, Monday, 9 a. m., College Entrance Examinations; Registration.
Sept. 22, Tuesday, 9 a. m., Entrance Examinations continued; Registration.
Sept. 23, Wednesday, 9 a. m., Last Day of Registration.

ORGANIZATION

THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY was chartered by the Legislature of the State of New York (Chapter 91 of the laws of 1856, passed April 3, 1856) for the purpose of "establishing, maintaining, and conducting a college in the town of Canton, St. Lawrence County, for the promotion of general education, and to cultivate and advance literature, science, and the arts; and to maintain a theological school at Canton, aforesaid." The University now includes:

The College of Letters and Science,
The Theological School,
The Law School,
The New York State School of Agriculture.

Each department is independent of the others in its faculty and funds and in the instruction and government of its students.

The College of Letters and Science offers courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science. Its aim is to train men and women for effective service in the world by the cultivation of broad scholarship and the nurture of sound character. Along with the humanities, specialized and highly practical courses in scientific lines of study are offered, but in all subjects alike the College keeps steadily in view the time-honored purpose of a *college* course and aims at liberal education, without entering the fields of vocational or professional training or post-graduate study.

In 1857 the Legislature granted to the College $25,000, of which $10,000 was to be expended for "books and apparatus," and $15,000 was to be kept as a permanent fund. The remaining productive funds of the College,

which now exceed a half million dollars, have been the result of private benefactions.

During recent years the material resources and attendance of the College have steadily increased, but in spite of that fact it has been able to preserve the best characteristics of a small college. The conditions of life in the community where it is located and the atmosphere and traditions of the place, as well as the active influence of the College authorities, encourage a simple and wholesome manner of living; and the number of the students has not become so large as to preclude the possibility of individual training.

The by-laws of the corporation, adopted in 1856, provide that "the College of Letters and Science is and shall remain an unsectarian foundation," and that "the Theological School is and shall remain an institution especially intended and organized for the preparation and training of persons for the ministry of the Universalist Church." Under the original charter the corporation was a self-perpetuating body. Chapter 123 of the laws of 1868 amended the charter by providing for the election of trustees by the New York State Convention of Universalists. Thus the law remained until March 16, 1910, when, by chapter 39 of the laws of 1910, chapter 123 of the laws of 1868 was repealed, and the power of the corporation to fill vacancies in its membership was restored. Chapter 40 of the laws of 1910 provided for a separate board of nine trustees for the Theological School, to be chosen by the New York State Convention of Universalists.

The Theological School was opened by Ebenezer Fisher, D.D., of revered memory, in April, 1858. The first class was graduated in 1861. The degree of Bachelor of Divinity is granted upon completion of a four-year course.

The establishment of a *Law School* was authorized by chapter 288 of the laws of 1869, passed April 22, 1869. A

law school was maintained in Canton from 1869 until 1872, and two classes were graduated. In 1903 the Brooklyn Law School, which had been incorporated by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, was placed under the control of The St. Lawrence University. A three-year course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

The New York State School of Agriculture was established pursuant to chapter 682 of the laws of 1906, passed May 31, 1906, and is maintained by the State of New York. By chapter 140 of the laws of 1910 the objects and purposes of the School of Agriculture are defined as "the elementary and practical instruction of pupils attending such school in agriculture and allied subjects; the giving of instruction by means of schools, lectures, and other university extension methods for the promotion of agricultural knowledge; the conducting of investigations and experiments" and "the printing of leaflets and the dissemination of agricultural knowledge by means of lectures and otherwise." It is further provided by the same statute that "the board of trustees of The St. Lawrence University shall have the general care, supervision, and control of such school, and of all its affairs." The School of Agriculture comprises an Agricultural Division for men and a Domestic Science Division for women. No degrees are conferred on the graduates of this school as such, but certificates are given on the completion of the prescribed courses.

In April, 1859, a preparatory school was opened by Rev. John Stebbins Lee. This school was discontinued in 1864. The Clinton Liberal Institute, founded at Clinton, New York, in 1832, was removed to Fort Plain, New York, in 1879, and in 1901 was removed from Fort Plain to Canton. Its funds are devoted to the use of the College of Letters and Science.

CORPORATION

OFFICERS

Hon. Edwin Atkins Merritt, LL.D., Potsdam,
President

Frank Nash Cleaveland, M.A., Canton,
Secretary

George Sheldon Conkey, B.A., Canton,
Treasurer

TRUSTEES

Hon. Edwin Atkins Merritt, LL.D., Potsdam.
Hon. Allen Eugene Kilby, M.A., LL.B., Carthage.
Hon. Vasco Pickett Abbott, M.A., LL.B., Gouverneur.
Hon. Ledyard Park Hale, M.S., LL.D., Canton.
Rev. Alpheus Baker Hervey, Ph.D., Bath, Me.
Frank Nash Cleaveland, M.A., Canton.
George Sheldon Conkey, B.A., Canton.
Frederick Bassett Devendorf, Esq., Watertown.
Robert Emmet Waterman, B.A., Ogdensburg.
Walter Balfour Gunnison, Ph.D., Brooklyn.
Emily Eaton Hepburn, B.S., New York.
Nelson Lemuel Robinson, M.A., New York.
Pres. Almon Gunnison, D.D., LL.D., Canton.
Rev. James Milford Payson, D.D., Canton.
Addison Irving Bacheller, Litt.D., L.H.D., New York.
Lucia Elizabeth Heaton, M.S., M.D., Canton.
Charles Snow Brewer, B.A., Herkimer.
Edmund Millen, Esq., Middletown.
Rev. Herbert Philbrook Morrell, Canton.
Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D.D., New York.
James Franklin McKinney, M.A., New York.
Wriley Nathaniel Beard, Esq., Canton.
Charles William Appleton, B.S., LL.B., New York.
Henry Marks Conkey, B.A., New York.
Owen D Young, Ph.B., LL.B., New York.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The President of the Corporation, Messrs. Hale, Cleaveland, Conkey, Beard, Payson, and President Gunnison.

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION AND ADMINISTRATION

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President of the University.

COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE

HENRI HERMANN LIOTARD, M.A.,
Emeritus Professor of the French and German Languages.

GEORGE ROBERT HARDIE, M.A.,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, and Acting Professor of Fine Arts and Rhetoric.

ROBERT DALE FORD, M.S.,
Cummings Professor of Mathematics.

FREDERIC COFFYN FOSTER, M.A.,
Recorder, and Professor of History, and Acting Professor of Political Science.

CHARLES KELSEY GAINES, PH.D.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature and of English Literature, and Instructor in Parliamentary Law.

EDWIN LEE HULETT, M.A.,
Registrar, and Professor of Chemistry.

GEORGE HALCOTT CHADWICK, M.S.,
Chapin Professor of Geology and Mineralogy, and Acting Professor of Biology.

WARD CURTIS PRIEST, M.A.,
Secretary, and Hayward Professor of Physics.

JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, M.A., D.D.,
Gaines Professor of Philosophy.

SARAH DE MAUPASSANT PLAISANCE, M.A.,
Lewis Professor of French and German.

CLARENCE WILLIAM HALLAHAN, M.A.,
George F. Baker Instructor in Chemistry.

MARY IRENE STEWART, M.A.,
Instructor in German.

CLARENCE HURD GAINES, M.A.,
Instructor in English and English Literature.

ARTHUR JAMES LAIDLAW, M.S.,
Instructor in Physics.

ELIZABETH MARVEL HUTTON, B.E.,
Instructor in Vocal Expression and in Physical Culture for Women.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

REV. HENRY PRENTISS FORBES, D.D.,*
Dean, and Craig Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature.

REV. ISAAC MORGAN ATWOOD, D.D., LL.D.,
Acting Dean and Professor of Theology.

REV. GEORGE EZRA HUNTLEY, D.D.,
Ryder Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Care.

REV. HERBERT PHILBROOK MORRELL,
Richardson Professor of Sociology and Ethics.

LAW SCHOOL

WILLIAM PAYSON RICHARDSON, LL.D.,
Dean, and Professor of the Law of Contracts, Evidence, and Bills and Notes.

JOHN HOWARD EASTERDAY, LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Torts, Real Property, Domestic Relations, Corporations, and Wills.

FRANCIS XAVIER CARMODY, B.A., LL.B.,
Professor of Constitutional Law and Pleading and Practice.

GEORGE INGALLS WOOLLEY, PH.B., LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Trusts and Conflict of Laws.

EDWARD SAMUEL CORWIN, PH.D.,
Professor of International Law.

LEON GRANT GODLEY, LL.B.,
Professor of Equity Jurisprudence and Suretyship.

CLARENCE G. GALSTON, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in Patent Law.

CHARLES WILLIAM APPLETON, B.S., LL.B.,
Instructor in Criminal Law.

JOHN GILLESPIE EWING, M.A., M.S.,
Instructor in the Law of Municipal Corporations.

*Deceased.

JOHN JOSEPH CURTIN, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Bankruptcy.

EDWIN WELLING CADY, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Sales, Insurance, Agency, and Partnership.

HENRY EVERITT MATTISON, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in Admiralty Law.

JOHN HENRY SCHMID, LL.B.,
Instructor in Surrogate's Practice.

FRANK COWEN McKINNEY, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Bailments.

DAVID STEWART EDGAR, LL.B.,
Instructor in Corporations and New York Code of Civil Procedure.

JOHN J. A. O'REILLY, M.D.,
Instructor in Medical Jurisprudence.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

HERBERT ELLIS COOK,
Dean, Director of Extension Work, and Instructor in Agronomy.

JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Secretary, and Instructor in Academic Subjects.

FREDERICK WILLIAM STORRS, M.S.,
Instructor in Chemistry, Physics, and Bacteriology.

LENA PAIGE BRAY,
Instructor in Domestic Economy.

ROBERT BIER, B.S.,
Instructor in Entomology, Plant Pathology, Horticulture, and Botany.

ROBERT HOLCOMB SMITH,
Instructor in Farm Engineering and Mechanics.

HIRAM ALFRED DODGE, B.S.,
Instructor in Animal Husbandry.

AGNES FRANCES McDONALD, B.A.,
Assistant in Academic Subjects.

HOMER EMMEL PALMER,
Assistant in Bacteriology.

ALIDA ALICE MARTIN, B.S.,
Assistant in Chemistry.

EDNA MANDEVILLE COLONY,
First Assistant in Domestic Science.

MARY ADELE CHANEY,
Second Assistant in Domestic Science.

WILLIAM JACKSON HAGAR,
Assistant in Animal Husbandry.

RAYMOND ANDERSON,
Assistant in Poultry.

OTHER OFFICERS

ELEANOR POSTE,
Librarian.

HELEN MARIE SEYMOUR,
First Assistant in Library.

RUBIE ELIZABETH McKERNON,
Second Assistant in Library.

MINNIE DELPHINE TAYLOR,
Secretary to the President.

THERESA AUGUSTA YOUNG,
Secretary of the Law School.

GRACE MAY HARRIS,
Stenographer in the School of Agriculture.

CLARK JAY PEET,
Laboratory Assistant in Biology.

BESSIE MARJORIE BLANCHARD,
Reader in Latin.

JOHN MICHAEL REED, B.S.,
Instructor in Physical Culture for men and Director of the Gymnasium.

WALTER BENJAMIN HARE,
Local Forecaster, United States Weather Bureau.

JOSEPH CLARENCE WILLSON, B.A., M.D.,
Medical Examiner for Men.

LUCIA ELIZABETH HEATON, M.S., M.D.,
Medical Examiner for Women.

JOHN PURVES PORTEOUS,
Butter- and Cheese-maker in the School of Agriculture.

ROBERT WALES BARROWS,
Superintendent of College Grounds and Buildings.

JOHN JAMES SHEAHAN,
Farm Superintendent of the School of Agriculture.

WILLIAM JOHN HOWE,
Janitor and Engineer of the School of Agriculture.

FREDERICK MONROE BILLINGS,
Janitor of College Buildings.

SPECIAL LECTURERS

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

REV. JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.
REV. FREDERICK WILLIAM BETTS, D.D.
REV. NELSON LYMAN LOBDELL, B.A., B.D.

LAW SCHOOL

HON. EDGAR MONTGOMERY CULLEN, LL.D.
HON. ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, LL.D.
HON. WILLIAM BEERS HURD, JR., A.B., LL.D.
HON. JOHN WOODWARD, LL.D.
HON. FREDERICK E. CRANE, LL.B.
HON. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, A.B., LL.B.
COL. JAMES D. BELL.
HON. NORMAN STAUNTON DIKE, PH.B., LL.B.
HON. WILLIAM JOSEPH KELLY.
HON. EDWARD AUGUSTUS RICHARDS, LL.B.
HON. LUKE STAPLETON, M.A., LL.D.
HON. JOSEPH ARTHUR BURR, B.A., LL.B.
HENRY ESCHER, JR., LL.B.
HON. ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL, J.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE

FACULTY OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President.

HENRI HERMANN LIOTARD, M.A.,
Emeritus Professor of the French and German Languages.

GEORGE ROBERT HARDIE, M.A.,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, and Acting Professor of Fine Arts and Rhetoric.

ROBERT DALE FORD, M.S.,
Cummings Professor of Mathematics.

FREDERIC COFFYN FOSTER, M.A.,
Recorder, and Professor of History, and Acting Professor of Political Science.

CHARLES KELSEY GAINES, PH.D.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature and of English Literature, and Instructor in Parliamentary Law.

EDWIN LEE HULETT, M.A.,
Registrar, and Professor of Chemistry.

GEORGE HALCOTT CHADWICK, M.S.,
Chapin Professor of Geology and Mineralogy, and Acting Professor of Biology.

WARD CURTIS PRIEST, M.A.,
Secretary, and Hayward Professor of Physics.

JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, M.A., D.D.,
Gaines Professor of Philosophy.

SARAH DE MAUPASSANT PLAISANCE, M.A.,
Lewis Professor of French and German.

CLARENCE WILLIAM HALLAHAN, M.A.,
George F. Baker Instructor in Chemistry.

MARY IRENE STEWART, M.A.,
Instructor in German.

CLARENCE HURD GAINES, M.A.,
Instructor in English and English Literature.

ARTHUR JAMES LAIDLAW, M.S.,
Instructor in Physics.

ELIZABETH MARVEL HUTTON,
Instructor in Vocal Expression and in Physical Culture for Women.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 11, 1913

DEGREES IN COURSE

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Adele Fleming Banvard,
Mildred Barnes,
Fannie Leah May Bell,
John Gardner Cheetham, *cum laude*,
Mabel Silina Clark,
John Arent Erickson,
Grace Eleanor Hallahan, *cum laude*,
Jessie Hila Heaton,
Laura Georgina King,
Edna Irene Lauer, *cum laude*,
Emma Frederica Lubcke,
Marie Elizabeth McLaughlin,
Chauncey Henry Maltby,
Ruth Emma Maltby, *cum laude*,
Elizabeth Alena Morse,
Cora Belle Orr, *magna cum laude*,
Anna Estelle Rosenzweig,
William Washington Trench, *cum laude*,
Elizabeth Margaret Waters, *cum laude*,
Kittie Mae Wescott,
Bessie Blanche Wood.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Warren Charles Baldwin,
William Franklin Flint,
Leland Norman Freeman,
Roy Grover Freeman, *cum laude*,
Forrest Herbert Gibbons,
Bertha Aurelia Godfrey,
James Driscoll Griffin,
Hazel Hughson Hanchette,
Arthur Head,
Robert TenBroeck Kirkbride,
Harry Fay Landon,
Guy Stone McIntosh,
Jennie Helen Oliver,
Edwin Gilchrist Sykes,

Bula Achsah Sylvester,
Marion Stuart Terry,
Homer Albon Vilas,
Roy Gorman Vilas,
Harry Edward Webb,
Selden Thornton Williams.

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

Hugo Perdelwitz.

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Arthur James Laidlaw, B.S., *Physics and Chemistry*,
Laura Evelyn Slocum, B.S., *Biology and Geology*.

HONORARY

DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW

Hon. Abram I. Elkus.

HONORS AWARDED

HIGHEST HONORS

John Gardner Cheetham, *Chemistry*,
Roy Grover Freeman, *Biology*,
Ruth Emma Maltby, *German*,
Cora Belle Orr, *Latin*,
Anna Estelle Rosenzweig, *German*,
Elizabeth Margaret Waters, *History*.

HONORS

Mildred Barnes, *History*,
Adele Fleming Banvard, *Philosophy*,
John Arent Erickson, *Philosophy*,
Leland Norman Freeman, *Geology*,
Grace Eleanor Hallahan, *Greek and History*,
Harry Fay Landon, *Philosophy*,
Edna Irene Lauer, *English, Greek, and History*,
Ruth Emma Maltby, *Philosophy and Romance Languages*,
Jennie Helen Oliver, *History*,
Cora Belle Orr, *Greek*,
William Washington Trench, *English and History*,
Kittie Mae Westcott, *French*,
Selden Thornton Williams, *History*.

UNDERGRADUATES

NOTE.—The letter *a* indicates the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, *s* the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

SENIOR CLASS

Austin Oscar Allen, *s*,	*Canton*,	46 State St.
Hazel Belle Allen, *a*,	*Gouverneur*,	Ω Γ Σ House
Helen Chalker Brainerd, *a*,	*Meriden, Conn.*,	Ω Γ Σ House
Marguerite Elizabeth Brown, *a*,	*Canton*,	31 Judson St.
Thomas Francis Canfield, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	Δ Τ Ω House
Merrill Rutherford Carr, *s*,	*Waddington*,	Χ Ζ Σ House
Clarence Cecil Church, *s*,	*Canton*,	65 Park St.
Grant William Cleland, *s*,	*Edwards*,	Crescent St.
Fordyce Edgar Dexter, *s*,	*Rensselaer Falls*,	Δ Τ Ω House
John Leslie Eggleston, *a*,	*Canton*,	7 Jay St.
Hattie Carroll Foster, *s*,	*Dexter*,	12 Pine St.
Earl Mason Gardner, *a*,	*Canton*,	9 University Ave.
Clarence Canby Hitchcock, *s*,	*Dekalb Junction*,	Χ Ζ Σ House
Benjamin Carlos Keeler, *a*,	*Canton*,	Β Θ Π House
Howard Lynde Keeler, *a*,	*Canton*,	Β Θ Π House
Daniel Bernard Kennedy, *s*,	*West Pierrepont*,	Φ Σ Κ House
Leslie Andrew Kinney, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	Δ Τ Ω House
Jane Isabella Laidlaw, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	Δ Δ Δ House
Clara Lendy Laura Lawson, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	15 Pine St.
Roydon Clapp Leonard, *s*,	*Monson, Mass.*,	17 Jay St.
Nellie Myrtle Lenz, *s*,	*Canton*,	24 Judson St.
Carl George Lohr, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	Φ Σ Κ House
Madeline Gertrude Macklin, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	7 University Ave.
Marjorie Hill McNish, *a*,	*Newark, N. J.*,	Ζ Φ Lodge
Charles Maloney, *s*,	*Canton*,	43 Park St.
Elaine Manley, *a*,	*Canton*,	115 Main St.
Minette Dorothy Newman, *s*,	*Cambridge, Mass.*,	Ω Γ Σ House
Marion Faye Olin, *a*,	*Canton*,	6 Pine St.
Dorothy Grace O'Neil, *a*,	*St. Regis Falls*,	Δ Δ Δ House
Louise Richardson Osgood, *a*,	*Rockland, Mass.*,	Ζ Φ Lodge
Amanda Pellens, *a*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*,	Ω Γ Σ House
Margie Etheline Potter, *a*,	*Herkimer*,	Ζ Φ Lodge

Marian Nicholson Race, *a*,	*Herkimer*,	Z Φ Lodge
Esther Hathaway Radcliffe, *a*,	*Rockland, Mass.*,	Z Φ Lodge
Edith Marion Ramsey, *a*,	*Adams*,	5 Pine St.
Edward Cilley Roundy, *s*,	*Portland, Me.*,	15 University Ave.
Helen Elsie Schneck, *s*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*,	Δ Δ Δ House
Helen Marie Seymour, *s*,	*Limestone*,	Δ Δ Δ House
Samuel Tennyson Sheard, *s*,	*Canton*,	64 State St.
Mildred Warren Shorey, *a*,	*Swampscott, Mass.*,	Δ Δ Δ House
Lottie Emily Southworth, *s*,	*Canton*,	49 Park St.
Maleska Adaline Spears, *a*,	*Colton*,	Z Φ Lodge
Daphne Adelia Steele, *s*,	*Heuvelton*,	24 Judson St.

JUNIOR CLASS

Daniel Walker Beaman, *s*,	*Richville*,	Β Θ Π House
Robert Hiles Benjamin, *a*,	*Middletown*,	Α Τ Ω House
Ethel May Boyden, *a*,	*Canton*,	30 Park St.
Ruth Hazel Brown, *a*,	*Canton*,	7 College St.
Harold Eldred Case, *s*,	*Canton*,	12 Harrison St.
Andrew Jackson Cheritree, 2d, *s*,	*Glens Falls*,	Α Τ Ω House
Mayfred Lucy Cleflen, *s*,	*Canton*,	Ω Γ Σ House
Vena Lou Cleland, *a*,	*Edwards*,	36 Park St.
John Franklin Comstock, *a*,	*Canton*,	Mr. Lewis E. Comstock's
Laurence Stanley Cramer, *a*,	*Fort Ann*,	Α Τ Ω House
Helen Genevieve Crisler, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	Z Φ Lodge
Richard Burdick Eldridge, *s*,	*Amsterdam*,	Β Θ Π House
Howard Eastman Foote, *a*,	*Potsdam*,	Φ Σ Κ House
Mary Merrill Foster, *a*,	*Canton*,	30 Judson St.
Paul LaTourette Hamner, *s*,	*Middletown*,	Α Τ Ω House
Arloine Beatrice Hastings, *a*,	*Hermon*,	71 Park St.
Herbert Burnell Hutchins, *s*,	*Ogdensburg*,	Α Τ Ω House
Ray Leslie Jewett, *s*,	*Redwood*,	Φ Σ Κ House
Louise Klein, *s*,	*Plainfield, N. J.*,	15 University Ave.
Gertrude Olivia Leavitt, *a*,	*South Royalton, Vt.*,	34 Park St.
Hazel Gibbs Lemmon, *s*,	*Ogdensburg*,	7 College St.
Eva Maude McCartney, *a*,	*Canton*,	124 Main St.
Lloyd Ray McDonald, *s*,	*Massena*,	Α Τ Ω House
Margaret Alice McDonald, *a*,	*Theresa*,	3 College St.
Florence Mildred Maloney, *a*,	*Canton*,	10 Pine St.
Lewis Samuel Northrup, *s*,	*Ogdensburg*,	7 Harison St.
Mary Catherine O'Donnell, *a*,	*Gabriels*,	Ω Τ Σ House
John Jeremiah O'Leary, *s*,	*Potsdam*,	8 Chapel St.
Hazel Mae Overacker, *a*,	*Gouverneur*,	Z Φ Lodge

Clark Jay Peet, *s*,	*Parishville*,	16 Elm St.
Louise Margaret Reynolds, *a*,	*Canton*,	25 Judson St.
Harriet Gilbert Russell, *a*,	*Canton*,	7 Church St.
Walter Bacon Scribner, *a*,	*Canton*,	12 College St.
Donald George Sherwin, *s*,	*North Haven, Conn.*,	*B Θ Π* House
Howard Irving Slocum, *s*,	*Canton*,	4 Maple St.
Helen Emily Stacy, *a*,	*Canton*,	13 Elm St.
Ruth Stevens, *a*,	*Lynn, Mass.*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
Grace McCurry Sullivan, *s*,	*Louisville*,	13 Elm St.
Reba Talbot Swain, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
Ella Emily Vagler, *s*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
Geraldine Ann Walls, *s*,	*Utica*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
George Hosea Welch, *s*,	*East Corinth, Vt.*,	43 Court St.
Nathan Edgar Wheeler, *s*,	*Canton*,	10 Judson St.
Floyd Eliot Woods, *s*,	*Hermon*,	*Φ Σ K* House

SOPHOMORE CLASS

Helen Augusta Becksted, *a*,	*Chase Mills*,	120 Main St.
Lloyd Bernard Benton, *a*,	*Potsdam*,	*Φ Σ K* House
Bessie Marjorie Blanchard, *a*,	*Nicholville*,	5 Chapel St.
Malcolm Stuart Black, *s*,	*Orange, N. J.*,	*B Θ Π* House
Barbara Althaus Bliss, *a*,	*Southold, L. I.*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
Mabel Maryette Boardman, *a*,	*Salisbury, Vt.*,	80 Main St.
Ruth Elizabeth Brown, *a*,	*Canton*,	1 Pleasant St.
Stanley Martin Brown, *s*,	*Canton*,	3 Miner St.
William Leonard Caten, *s*,	*Dayton, O.*,	*B Θ Π* House
Donald Butterworth Cheetham, *a*,	*Canton*,	14 Judson St.
Robert John Clements, *s*,	*Lisbon*,	*X Z Σ* House
Marion Bertelle Coleman, *s*,	*Palatine Bridge*,	15 Pine St.
Arnold Everett Cook, *s*,	*Hermon*,	7 Harison St.
Estelle Marian Cordery, *s*,	*Hammonton, N. J.*,	*Ω Γ Σ* House
Angela Wood Cortright, *s*,	*Cooperstown*,	13 Judson St.
Clarence Julius Cowing, *a*,	*Meriden, Conn.*,	18 State St.
Mary Vera Dana, *a*,	*Brushton*,	103 Main St.
Ina Francina Decker, *a*,	*Gouverneur*,	28 Park St.
Virginia Dill, *s*,	*Middletown*,	*Ω Γ Σ* House
Bligh Andrew Dodds, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	*A T Ω* House
Neal Dow, *s*,	*Sioux Falls, S. Dak.*,	*Φ Σ K* House
Howard Edward Dygert, *a*,	*Hermon*,	*B Θ Π* House
Gertrude Mary Endersbee, *s*,	*Canton*,	106 Main St.
Leo Edward Endersbee, *s*,	*Canton*,	*X Z Σ* House
Clyde John Ford, *s*,	*Portland, Me.*,	*B Θ Π* House

Maude Elsa Gardner, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
Robert Lee Gardner, *s*,	*Canton*,	9 University Ave.
William Russell Gaus, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	10 Elm St.
Madeline Farmer Gilchrist, *a*,	*North Troy*,	*Z Φ* Lodge
Proctor Calvin Gilson, *s*,	*Dekalb Junction*,	*Φ Σ K* House
Stanley French Griswold, *s*,	*Canton*,	20 Goodrich St.
Adelaide Frances Jamieson, *a*,	*Canton*,	20 Elm St.
Harold Elmer Jamieson, *s*,	*Canton*,	7 Judson St.
Robert Arthur Johnson, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	*Φ Σ K* House
Marie Grace Lalone, *a*,	*Richville*,	*Z Φ* Lodge
Mildred Eva Lalone, *a*,	*Richville*,	*Z Φ* Lodge
John Thomas Lawler, *a*,	*Canton*,	Mr. James Lawler's
Robert Earl Loveless, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	*A TΩ* House
Adelaide Grace McAllaster, *a*,	*Gouverneur*,	7 University Ave.
May Elizabeth McCracken, *a*,	*Niagara Falls*,	*Δ Δ Δ* House
Gertrude Harriette McGarrahan, *a*,	*Malone*,	12 Pine St.
George Mohan McGinnis, *s*,	*Canton*,	10 Jay St.
Dana Albert Maloney, *s*,	*Canton*,	10 Pine St.
Gilbert Atwood Manley, *s*,	*Canton*,	115 Main St.
Gerald Michael Morgan, *s*,	*Potsdam*,	67 Park St.
Dean Howard Moore, *s*,	*Hammond*,	116 Main St.
Atwood Brock Oatman, *s*,	*Niagara Falls*,	*A T Ω* House
Leroy Eckerson Palmer, *s*,	*Richfield Springs*,	15 State St.
Lewis James Price, *s*,	*Rensselaer Falls*,	6 Railroad Ave.
Beatrice Reynolds, *s*,	*Malone*,	*Z Φ* Lodge
Mildred Soulton Rich, *a*,	*Canton*,	150 Judson St.
Charlotte Margaret Roach, *s*,	*Potsdam*,	22 Lincoln St.
Thomas Spencer Roop, *a*,	*Canton*,	1 Park Place
Vivian Elizabeth Ruffer, *s*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*,	7 University Ave.
Dorothy Russell, *a*,	*Canton*,	14 College St.
Mary Russell, *a*,	*Canton*,	14 College St.
Mae Genevieve Shannon, *s*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*,	7 Elm St.
Laura Beth Sprague, *s*,	*Canton*,	12 Chapel St.
Allan Curtis Twombly, *s*,	*Canton*,	*X Z Σ* House
Ola Hawkesworth Tyler, *s*,	*Canton*,	14 Court St.
Beecher Bentley Vetter, *s*,	*Glens Falls*,	15 Elm St.
Mary Ruth Vilas, *a*,	*Ogdensburg*,	*Z Φ* Lodge
Agnes May Wallace, *a*,	*Canton*,	36 Buck St.
Robert Gilles Wallace, *s*,	*Canton*,	25 Park St.
Muriel Jane Waters, *a*,	*Carthage*,	37 Park St.
Joseph Wells, *a*,	*Ogdensburg*,	*B Θ Π* House
William John Wilson, *s*,	*Niagara Falls*,	*Φ Σ K* House

FRESHMAN CLASS

Dorothy Frances Aldridge, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	116 Main St.
Eleanor Margaret Aldridge, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	116 Main St.
Ruth Tuttle Atwood, *a*,	*Canton*,	15 University Ave.
Morris Babcock, *a*,	*Gouverneur*,	*B Θ Π* House
Anastasia Barber, *a*,	*Canton*,	7 Lincoln St.
Alberta Miriam Bent, *s*,	*Glens Falls*,	16 University Ave.
Iryne Bircher, *a*,	*Watertown*,	42 Park St.
Frances Elizabeth Bird, *s*,	*Canton*,	36 Court St.
Wainwright Donald Blake, *s*,	*Watertown*,	*A T Ω* House
William Francis Brainerd, *s*,	*Copenhagen*,	*X Z Σ* House
Hazel Beard Broga, *a*,	*Oneida*,	120 Main St.
Herbert Campbell, *s*,	*Athens, Pa.*,	8 Crescent St.
Frank Raymond Chappell, *s*,	*Fleet, Alberta*,	*A T Ω* House
Sidney Keyes Chickering, *s*,	*Copenhagen*,	*X Z Σ* House
John Atwood Church, *s*,	*Canton*,	82 Main St.
Julia Marion Clark, *a*,	*Russell*,	16 Goodrich St.
Isabella Adelia Cunningham, *a*,	*Dickinson Center*,	30 State St.
Estelle Whitehead Davis, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	31 Judson St.
Gladys Evelyn de Gruchy, *s*,	*Brooklyn*,	80 Main St.
Doris Dewey, *s*,	*Schenectady*,	103 Main St.
Edgar Lawrence Dona, *s*,	*Canton*,	Mr. Lawrence Dona's
Adeline Helen Drake, *a*,	*Gouverneur*,	*Z Φ* Lodge
Earl Barber Dunkelberg, *s*,	*Dekalb Junction*,	21 Judson St.
Carl L Earley, *s*,	*Wells*,	6 Lincoln St.
Grace Frean Eastman, *s*,	*West Pierrepont*,	5 Elm St.
Grace Elizabeth Eglinton, *s*,	*Brooklyn*,	116 Main St.
Sidney Raymond Esten, *s*,	*Worcester, Mass.*,	34 Judson St.
Robert Charles Fagan, *s*,	*Whitehall*,	*X Z Σ* House
Leslie William Ferguson, *s*,	*Canton*,	Mr. William T. Ferguson's
Irene Antoinette Field, *s*,	*Watertown*,	103 Main St.
Clark Lawton Frost, *s*,	*Corning*,	8 Elm St.
Vincent Backus Gallagher, *s*,	*Hammond*,	*A T Ω* House
Leah Irene Gibbs, *a*,	*Little Falls*,	103 Main St.
Sherley Dorothea Gleason, *s*,	*Portland, Me.*,	13 Harison St.
Herbert Ivan Golding, *s*,	*Freeport*,	*B Θ Π* House
Floyd Leslie Grandy, *s*,	*Canton*,	27 State St.
Margaret Haas, *a*,	*Watertown*,	103 Main St.
Audrey Ford Hastings, *a*,	*Hermon*,	71 Park St.
Raymond Samuel Hatch, *s*,	*Hermon*,	41 Judson St.
Harold Phillip Hayden, *s*,	*Canton*,	45 Buck St.

Anna Marie Bernadetta Hester, *s*,	*Sheepshead Bay*,	116 Main St.
Jerrine Hutchinson, *s*,	*Heuvelton*,	19 Goodrich St.
Gertrude Mary Jones, *a*,	*Utica*,	24 Goodrich St.
Grace Marie Kelly, *s*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*,	7 Elm St.
Ivan L Kramer, *s*,	*Cadillac, Mich.*,	*B Θ Π* House
Marion Estelle Lauer, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	116 Main St.
Harold Bartlett Leonard, *s*,	*Ogdensburg*,	*A T Ω* House
Gladys Long, *s*,	*Canton*,	17 Elm St.
Mildred Marie Longley, *a*,	*Utica*,	24 Goodrich St.
Timothy Francis Lynch, *s*,	*Winthrop*,	*A T Ω* House
Caroline Cook McAllaster, *a*,	*Gouverneur*,	7 University Ave.
Mary Annette MacGowan, *s*,	*Watertown*,	103 Main St.
Rubie Elizabeth McKernon, *s*,	*Belcher*,	4 Maple St.
Earl Barrows McMonagle, *a*,	*Canton*,	32 Park St.
Mason Harold McMonagle, *s*,	*Canton*,	23 Park St.
Estella Elizabeth McVickar, *s*,	*Mt. Vernon*,	*Ω Γ Σ* House
Edna Harriet Mayo, *s*,	*Orleans, Mass.*,	*Ω Γ Σ* House
Helen Louise Mileham, *s*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*,	*Ω Γ Σ* House
Mary Kathleen O'Brien, *a*,	*Mineville*,	10 Miner St.
Myrtle Onice Palmer, *s*,	*Meriden, Conn.*,	12 Pine St.
Mildred Pellens, *a*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*,	*Ω Γ Σ* House
Doris Eugenia Perry, *a*,	*Woodfords, Me.*,	*Z Φ* Lodge
Orra Almira Phelps, *a*,	*Canton*,	23 W. Main St.
Edgar Reardon, *s*,	*Kilbain, P. Q.*,	6 Lincoln St.
Ruth Janette Richardson, *a*,	*Canton*,	75 Park St.
Nina Catherine Roop, *a*,	*Canton*,	1 Park Pl.
Mabel Russell, *a*,	*Canton*,	14 College St.
Marguerite Ryalls, *a*,	*Glens Falls*,	7 University Ave.
Carroll Ridgely Sanders, *s*,	*Orange, N. J.*,	3 Judson St.
Anna May Sheahan, *a*,	*Canton*,	52 Park St.
Ida Katherine Singlehurst, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	116 Main St.
Jeanette Irene Smith, *a*,	*Gouverneur*,	80 Main St.
Harold Snaith Sutton, *a*,	*Massena*,	*A T Ω* House
Russell Palmer Taylor, *s*,	*Arlington, N. J.*,	*A T Ω* House
Clive Irwin Thompson, *s*,	*Suffield, Conn.*,	*B Θ Π* House
Elizabeth Louise Towne, *s*,	*Cape Vincent*,	*Ω Γ Σ* House
Dorothy Elizabeth True, *s*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*,	7 College St.
Edith Annette Tryon, *a*,	*Moira*,	12 Pine St.
Ceylon Jay Wheater, *s*,	*Rensselaer Falls*,	6 Railroad Ave.
Ruth Lillian White, *a*,	*Niagara Falls*,	103 Main St.
Herbert Guy Wilson, *s*,	*Niagara Falls*,	*Φ Σ K* House

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Dorothy Kendall Cleaveland, B.A., *Canton*, 11 University Ave.
Chemistry 1.

Hal Thurman Kearns, *Durham, N. C.*, 43 Court St.
French 1, Geology 1, Math. 1, English 3, Physics 3, Politics 1.

George Albert Kelly, *Watertown*, 92 Main St.
Biology 1, Physics 1, French 1, Chemistry 3, English 1.

Kenneth Salisbury Kirkland, *Canton*, 21 Judson St.
Chemistry 8, 9, Biology 3, History 1.

John Lake, *Canton*, 17 Buck St.
Chemistry 1, Physics 1, English 1, Math. 1.

Myron Gray Mayne, *Heuvelton*, 23 Park St.
History 1, English 1, Politics 1, Economics 1, English 3, French 1.

Leslie Robert Murtaugh, *Canton*, 3 Farmer St.
Chemistry 3, English 1, Math. 1, Physics 1, French 1.

Alice Gertrude Reynolds, *Canton*, 25 Judson St.
English 1, French 1, Latin 1, Math. 1.

John Augustine Shea, B.S., *Canton*, 10 Miner St.
Biology and Geology.

Minnie Delphine Taylor, *Utica*, 13 Harison St.
Biology 1, French 1, Math. 1, Philosophy 1, Physics 1.

ADMISSION

Candidates may be admitted to the Freshman class on examination, or on the credentials of the State Board of Regents, or on certificates of principals of approved preparatory schools.

Applicants from institutions of approved standing which offer instruction in subjects more advanced than those indicated below will receive the credit to which they are entitled by the extent and character of their previous study. Candidates for advanced standing may be examined in the studies previously pursued by the classes which they desire to enter. Candidates from other colleges are required to present certificates of dismissal in good standing.

The College offers entrance examinations in the following subjects, but all are not required of any one candidate. A statement of the specific requirements for admission to the several courses will be found on page 29.

LATIN:—

The Latin preparation required of candidates, without regard to the prescription of particular authors and works, shall not be less *in amount* than the following:

I. First Year Latin.

II. Cæsar's Gallic War, Books I–IV.

III. Vergil's Æneid, Books I–VI.

IV. Cicero, six orations, including those for Archias and for the Manilian Law.

V. Composition: translation of connected English passages into Latin prose.

The amount of reading specified above shall be selected by the schools from the following authors and works: Caesar (Gallic War and Civil War) and Nepos (Lives); Cicero (Orations, Letters, and De Senectute) and Sallust (Catiline and Jugurthine War); Vergil (Bucolics, Georgics, and Æneid) and Ovid (Metamorphoses, Fasti, and Tristia).

Subjects and Scope of the Examinations

Candidates will be examined in translation at sight of both prose and verse. The vocabulary, constructions, and range of ideas of the passages set will be suited to the preparation secured by the reading indicated above.

Candidates will be examined also upon the following prescribed reading: Cicero, Orations for the Manilian Law and for Archias, and Vergil, Æneid, I, II, and either IV or VI at the option of the candidate, with questions on subject-matter, literary and historical allusions, and prosody. Every paper in which passages from the prescribed reading are set for translation will contain also one or more passages for translation at sight; and candidates must deal satisfactorily with both these parts of the paper, or they will not be given credit for either part.

The examinations in grammar and composition will demand thorough knowledge of all regular inflections, all common irregular forms, and the ordinary syntax and vocabulary of the prose authors read in school, with ability to use this knowledge in writing simple Latin prose. The words, constructions, and range of ideas called for in the examinations in composition will be such as are common in the reading of the period covered by the examination.

It is urged that pupils be early accustomed to *read* Latin intelligently without translating, and the importance of translating at sight is particularly emphasized.

GREEK:—

I. First Year Greek.
II. Xenophon's Anabasis, four books.
III. Homer's Iliad, three books; or Odyssey, four books.
IV. Composition: translation into Greek of English passages based on Xenophon.

For any part of the above prescribed reading a sound equivalent will be accepted. Special importance is attached to proof of ability to read simple Greek at sight, and of ability to write simple sentences in correct Greek.

ENGLISH:—

The candidate will be required to give practical evidence of ability to think coherently and to express his thoughts correctly and clearly, with a creditable degree of facility and effectiveness. This requirement implies thorough previous discipline of the candidate in collecting and arranging his ideas with a view to written composition, and careful training in expression, as well as instruction in the fundamental principles of written discourse. The examination will consist in part in the writing of a short exercise, with a view to testing the candidate's intellectual grasp in relation to the expression of thought, and in part of questions intended to draw out his knowledge of the art of writing. Careful attention should be given to good form in all respects; no candidate will be accepted in English whose work is notably defective in point of spelling, grammar, idiom, punctuation, or division into paragraphs. Teachers are earnestly requested to insist on the use of good English, as an essential part of the pupil's training, in his translation from foreign languages and in whatever he writes or speaks on any subject in the preparatory course.

In connection with the general requirement described above, the candidate must have made special preparation upon certain books, to be announced from year to year.

A.—For Reading and Practice.

A certain number of books are recommended for reading, ten of which, to be selected as prescribed below, must be offered for examination. The form of examination will usually be the writing of a paragraph or two on each of several topics, to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number—perhaps ten or fifteen—set before him in the examination paper. The treatment of these topics is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and accurate expression, and will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books. In every case knowledge of the book will be regarded as less important than ability to write good English. In place of a part or the whole of this test, the candidate may present an exercise book, properly certified to by his instructor, containing compositions or other written work done in connection with the reading of the books.

The following statement shows the amount of reading required for this part of the examination, and the works from which selection is to be made in 1914. Observe that the several electives in each group are separated by *semicolons*. Beginning with 1915, the requirement will include the enlarged list recommended by the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English to become effective from that date.

Group I. (*two* to be selected):

Old Testament, comprising the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther; Homer's Odyssey, (English translation), with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII; Homer's Iliad, (English translation) with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI; Vergil's Æneid, (English translation). *Note.*—All these are to be read in translations of recognized literary excellence. For any unit of this group a unit from any other group may be substituted.

Group II. (*two* to be selected):

Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice; Midsummer Night's Dream; As You Like It; Twelfth Night; Henry the Fifth; Julius Caesar.

Group III. (*two* to be selected):

Defoe's Robinson Crusoe, Part I; Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield; Scott's Ivanhoe, or Scott's Quentin Durward; Hawthorne's The House of the Seven Gables; Dickens's David Copperfield, or Dickens's A Tale of Two Cities; Thackeray's Henry Esmond; Mrs. Gaskell's Cranford; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Stevenson's Treasure Island.

Group IV. (*two* to be selected):

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Part I; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in "The Spectator"; Franklin's Autobiography (condensed); Irving's Sketch Book; Macaulay's Essays on Lord Clive and Warren Hastings; Thackeray's English Humourists; Selections from Lincoln, including the two Inaugurals, the speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, and Letter to Horace Greeley, along with a brief memoir or estimate; Parkman's Oregon Trail; Thoreau's Walden, or Huxley's Autobiography and Selections from Lay Sermons, including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk; Stevenson's An Inland Voyage, and Travels with a Donkey.

Group V. (*two* to be selected):

Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III; with especial attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns. Gray's An Elegy in a Country Churchyard, and Goldsmith's The Deserted Village; Coleridge's The Rime of the Ancient Mariner, and Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal; Scott's The Lady of the Lake; Byron's Childe Harold, Canto IV, and the Prisoner of Chillon; Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Book IV, with especial attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley; Poe's The Raven, Longfellow's The Courtship of Miles Standish, and Whittier's Snow Bound; Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome, and Arnold's Sohrab and Rustum; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Browning's Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City.

B.—For Critical Study.

This part of the examination presupposes a minute and critical study of the works named below. The examination will be upon subject-matter, form, and structure. In addition, the candidate may be required to answer questions involving the essentials of English grammar, and questions on the leading facts in those periods of English literary history to which the prescribed works belong.

The following works are prescribed for this part of the examination in 1914:

Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and Comus; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America, or Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; Macaulay's Life of Johnson, or Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

FRENCH:—

I. Grammar (Fraser and Squair preferred); ability to render connected English passages into French; ability to translate into idiomatic English such works as Halevy's L'Abbé Constantin, Dumas' La Tulipe Noire, Enault's Le Chien du Capitaine.

II. Translation of such works as George Sand's La Petite Fadette, Feuillet's Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre, Sandeau's Mlle. de la Seiglière.

III. Translation of such works as Corneille's Le Cid, Molière's Le Misanthrope, Racine's Athalie and Esther.

GERMAN:—

I. Grammar (Joynes-Meissner preferred); ability to translate a connected passage of English prose into idiomatic German; translation into good English of such works as Hauff's Das Kalte Herz, Storm's Immensee, Von Hillern's Höher als die Kirche.

II. Translation of such works as Bernhardt's Novelletten Bibliothek, Schiller's Wilhelm Tell, Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm.

III. Translation of such works as Schiller's Jungfrau von Orleans and Maria Stuart, Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea.

MATHEMATICS:—

I. Elementary Algebra.
II. Intermediate Algebra.
III. Plane Geometry.
IV. Solid Geometry.
V. Trigonometry.
VI. Advanced Arithmetic.
VII. Advanced Algebra.

HISTORY AND CIVIL GOVERNMENT:—

I. Ancient History.
II. General History.
III. Mediæval History.
IV. English History.
V. Advanced United States History.
VI. Economics.

SCIENCE:—

I. Physical Geography.
II. Botany.
III. Chemistry.
IV. Physics.
V. Astronomy.
VI. Geology.
VII. Zoölogy.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

The unit for admission is a subject pursued for one year five periods a week, and at least fifteen of these units must be presented. Subjects pursued for a less time will be given proportionate value.

1. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COURSE LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

Candidates for admission to the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts must present of the foregoing list:—

Latin I. II. III. IV. V.	4 units	
English A and B (see pages 26, 27)	3 "	
Mathematics I. II. III.	2½ "	
History I.	1 unit	
One year of Science,	1 "	
		11½ units

and one of the following groups:—

A—Greek I. II. III. IV. B—German I. II. III. C—French I. II. III. D—German I. II. and Science III. or IV. E—French I. II. and Science III. or IV.	3 units
and in addition to those above specified, one-half unit in any other academic subject accredited by the New York State Education Department.	½ unit
Total	15 units

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COURSE LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Candidates for admission to the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science must present:—

English A and B (see pages 26, 27)	3 units	
Mathematics I. II. III.	2½ "	
History I.	1 unit	
Two years of Science,	2 units	
		8½ units

and one of the following groups:—

A—Latin I. II. B—German I. II. C—French I. II.	2 units
and in addition to those above specified, four and one-half units in any other academic subjects accredited by the New York State Education Department.	4½ units
Total	15 units

GENERAL REMARKS

The conditions stated above imply that any candidate for admission to a course leading to a degree must have, in addition to the pre-academic or grammar-school studies, four years of high-school preparation, or a full equivalent, including all subjects specifically required for the course to be entered upon.

In lieu of entrance examinations—

I. The academic credentials of the New York State Education Department will be accepted in discharge of the entrance requirement for subjects which they fully cover. Such credentials will not, however, be received for advanced standing.

II. The certificates of principals of approved preparatory schools will entitle the candidates presenting them to admission on probation; but such certificates must state specifically the subjects in which the candidate has passed satisfactory examinations covering the requirements.

Such certificates should be filed with the Registrar before the close of the school year preceding admission. Forms will be furnished on application to the Registrar.

Any graduate in good standing of the full four-year course of a State Normal School may enter the Freshman class without conditions. Such graduates may, under proper faculty supervision, arrange their college course so as to be graduated in three years; and for work of college grade already performed, such credit in the college course will be given as the facts appear to warrant in each case.

Persons of proper age and character may be admitted as special students, not candidates for a degree, under the same requirements as for the Scientific Course, and may elect such studies as they are qualified to pursue; and persons of exceptional maturity, or who submit for approval a definite plan of study, may be admitted, by vote of the Faculty, to a special course not leading to a degree, on evidence of adequate preparation for the subjects which they elect. They must file with the Registrar certificates of their previous work.

The regular examinations of candidates for admission will be held in Richardson Hall on the Monday and Tuesday preceding the final day of registration. (For dates see Calendar on page 3.)

Further information may be had upon application to the Registrar, Professor E. L. Hulett, Canton, New York.

COURSES OF STUDY

I. Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts

Group A.—For Students Admitted on Latin and Greek

FRESHMAN YEAR

First Term

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—Latin 1 (three hours); Greek 1 (three); English 1 (three); Physics 1 (three); Mathematics 1 (three).

Second Term

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—Latin 2 (three hours); Greek 2 (three); English 2 (three); Physics 2 (three); Mathematics 2 (three).

SOPHOMORE YEAR

First Term

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—English 3 (one hour); Parliamentary Law and Debate 1 (two hours); and four of the following courses: Latin 3 (three hours); Greek 3 (three); History 1 (three); Mathematics 3 (three); Chemistry 1 (three); Physics 3 (three); Philosophy 1 (three). [Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year.]

Second Term

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—English 4 (two hours); Parliamentary Law and Debate 2 (one hour); and four of the following courses: Latin 4 (three hours); Greek 4 (three); History 2 (three); Mathematics 4 (three); Chemistry 2 (three); Physics 4 (three); Philosophy 2 (three).

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

As a basis of the choice of elective studies in the Junior and Senior years, all the subjects in which courses are given are arranged in eight Groups, as follows: I. Greek and Latin; II. French and German; III. English Literature, Fine Arts, and History of Religions; IV. Mathematics and Astronomy; V. Physics and Chemistry; VI. Geology and Biology; VII. History and Political Science; VIII. Philosophy and Pedagogy.

In the Junior and Senior years each student is required to pursue elective courses amounting to fifteen hours in each term, to be made up as follows: Not less than five or more than seven hours are to be pursued each term in one Group (called a Major Group); not less than two hours are to be pursued in each of three other Groups (called Minor Groups). See Departments of Instruction.

GROUP B.—FOR STUDENTS ADMITTED ON LATIN AND GERMAN

FRESHMAN YEAR

FIRST TERM

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—Latin 1 (three hours); French 1 (three); English 1 (three); Physics 1 (three); Mathematics 1 (three).

SECOND TERM

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—Latin 2 (three hours); French 2 (three); English 2 (three); Physics 2 (three); Mathematics 2 (three).

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FIRST TERM

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—English 3 (one hour); Parliamentary Law and Debate 1 (two hours); and four of the following courses: Latin 3 (three hours); French 3 (three); German 3 (three); History 1 (three); Mathematics 3 (three); Chemistry 1 (three); Physics 3 (three); Philosophy 1 (three). [Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year.]

SECOND TERM

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—English 4 (two hours); Parliamentary Law and Debate 2 (one hour); and four of the following courses: Latin 4 (three hours); French 4 (three); German 4 (three); History 2 (three); Mathematics 4 (three); Chemistry 2 (three); Physics 4 (three); Philosophy 2 (three).

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

As a basis of the choice of elective studies in the Junior and Senior years, all the subjects in which courses are given are arranged in eight Groups, as follows: I. Greek and Latin; II. French and German; III. English Literature, Fine Arts, and History of Religions; IV. Mathematics and Astronomy; V. Physics and Chemistry; VI. Geology and Biology; VII. History and Political Science; VIII. Philosophy and Pedagogy.

In the Junior and Senior years each student is required to pursue elective courses amounting to fifteen hours in each term, to be made up as follows: Not less than five or more than seven hours are to be pursued each term in one Group (called a Major Group); not less than two hours are to be pursued in each of three other Groups (called Minor Groups). See Departments of Instruction.

Group C.—For Students Admitted on Latin and French

FRESHMAN YEAR

First Term

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—Latin 1 (three hours); German 1 (three); English 1 (three); Physics 1 (three); Mathematics 1 (three).

Second Term

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—Latin 2 (three hours); German 2 (three); English 2 (three); Physics 2 (three); Mathematics 2 (three).

SOPHOMORE YEAR

First Term

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—English 3 (one hour); Parliamentary Law and Debate 1 (two hours); and four of the following courses: Latin 3 (three hours); French 3 (three); German 3 (three); History 1 (three); Mathematics 3 (three); Chemistry 1 (three); Physics 3 (three); Philosophy 1 (three). [Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year.]

Second Term

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—English 4 (two hours); Parliamentary Law and Debate 2 (one hour); and four of the following courses: Latin 4 (three hours); French 4 (three); German 4 (three); History 2 (three); Mathematics 4 (three); Chemistry 2 (three); Physics 4 (three); Philosophy 2 (three).

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

As a basis of the choice of elective studies in the Junior and Senior years, all the subjects in which courses are given are arranged in eight Groups, as follows: I. Greek and Latin; II. French and German; III. English Literature, Fine Arts, and History of Religions; IV. Mathematics and Astronomy; V. Physics and Chemistry; VI. Geology and Biology; VII. History and Political Science; VIII. Philosophy and Pedagogy.

In the Junior and Senior years each student is required to pursue elective courses amounting to fifteen hours in each term, to be made up as follows: Not less than five or more than seven hours are to be pursued each term in one Group (called a Major Group); not less than two hours are to be pursued in each of three other Groups (called Minor Groups). See Departments of Instruction.

II. LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

FRESHMAN YEAR

FIRST TERM

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—French 1 or German 1 (three hours); Biology 1 (three); English 1 (three); Physics 1 (three); Mathematics 1 (three).

SECOND TERM

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—French 2 or German 2 (three hours); Biology 2 (three); English 2 (three); Physics 2 (three); Mathematics 2 (three).

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FIRST TERM

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—English 3 (one hour); Parliamentary Law and Debate 1 (two hours); and four of the following courses: French 3 or German 3 (three); History 1 (three); Mathematics 3 3 (three); Chemistry 1 (three); Geology 1 (three); Physics 3 (three); Philosophy 1 (three). [Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year.]

SECOND TERM

Prescribed, fifteen hours.—English 4 (two hours); Parliamentary Law and Debate 2 (one hour); and four of the following courses: French 4 or German 4 (three); History 2 (three); Mathematics 4 (three); Chemistry 2 (three); Geology 2 (three); Physics 4 (three); Philosophy 2 (three).

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

As a basis of the choice of elective studies in the Junior and Senior years, all the subjects in which courses are given are arranged in eight Groups, as follows: I. Greek and Latin; II. French and German; III. English Literature, Fine Arts, and History of Religions; IV. Mathematics and Astronomy; V. Physics and Chemistry; VI. Geology and Biology; VII. History and Political Science; VIII. Philosophy and Pedagogy.

In the Junior and Senior years each student is required to pursue elective courses amounting to fifteen hours in each term, to be made up as follows: Not less than five or more than seven hours are to be pursued each term in one Group (called a Major Group); not less than two hours are to be pursued in each of three other Groups (called Minor Groups). See Departments of Instruction.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

GROUP I

LATIN

Professor HARDIE

Latin is a required subject during the first year of the Arts Course and is elective during the three following years. In the pursuit of the study the objects primarily sought are appreciation of the thought and style of the authors read, and the intellectual training to be derived from dealing with ideas expressed in the clear and forcible Latin idiom. As a requisite to this end especial stress is laid upon acquiring the power to read the language intelligently in the original; and though translation, both oral and written, is employed as a test of the student's knowledge and as an exercise in the use of English, students are trained from the beginning to grasp the thought in the Latin form of expression without the necessity of translating. Classroom work consists largely of interpretation of the text and explanatory comment by the instructor. Representative works of various periods are studied as an expression of Roman character and of the spirit of the age in which they were written. Especial attention is paid to the study of the political and religious institutions and the private life of the Roman people. Lectures on special topics in Roman history and antiquities and on the individual characteristics and peculiarities of style of the authors under consideration are given from time to time. In connection with the department is a library of classical texts and reference books of which students in the elective courses are expected to make constant use. Independent investigation of assigned topics and the writing of short theses are required. See also FINE ARTS and HISTORY OF RELIGIONS.

LATIN 1.—(Prescribed) Fresh. I. Mo. We. Fr. at 2:25.

Livy, Book XXI; Writing Latin; Translation at sight.

In this course the chief aim is to acquire facility in reading Latin and an understanding of the structure and arrangement of the Latin sentence. Other matters, though in themselves important, are for the time made subordinate to that end. Frequent practice is given in translation at sight and in oral translation into Latin of

English sentences based on the text of Livy. Weekly practice in writing Latin is also required, and the principles of Latin syntax are carefully reviewed.

LATIN 2.—(Prescribed) Fresh. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 2:25.

Cicero, De Senectute; Plautus, Captivi; Writing Latin; Translation at sight.

The work of this term serves as an introduction to the study of Cicero's philosophical works and of the language and social life illustrated by the comedies of Plautus. Translation of Latin at sight and the translation of English narrative into Latin are continued. Special attention is given to the study of Latin idiom.

LATIN 3.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2.

Horace, Odes; Tacitus, Agricola.

The odes of Horace are treated from a literary standpoint. The spirit of each ode is carefully studied, and the student is made acquainted with the various forms of lyric verse. Tacitus serves as a basis of study of the literature of the Silver Age and the condition of society during the Early Empire. A part of the time is devoted to a study of peculiarities of Latin idiom and the differences between the usages of prose and of poetry.

LATIN 4.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2.

History of Roman Literature.

It is the aim of this course to give a survey of Roman literature from the earliest times to the end of the Silver Age, with a view to co-ordinating the student's knowledge of the Latin authors with whose works he is already familiar, and of giving a wider, more comprehensive knowledge of the literature of the language as a basis of future reading. After a brief study of the principles that underlie the growth of language, some of the oldest remnants of Latin are studied, and the gradual development of the language is then followed with special reference to its bearing upon Roman character and institutions. The course is conducted by lectures, supplemented by the translation of portions of selected Latin authors and the writing of papers on a substantial amount of collateral reading in English.

Latin 5.—I. Th. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Given in 1913-14; to be omitted in 1914-15.

Horace's Satires and Epistles.

It is assumed that students on reaching this stage have acquired, in general, correct methods of reading, and in this course special emphasis is laid upon the subject-matter. The development of satire among the Romans, Horace's indebtedness to Lucilius, and the gradual change in his style and the tone of his criticisms are discussed. Indications of his personal characteristics and opinions, his views on the conduct of life, and of the social and politica conditions of his time, are all carefully noted.

Latin 6.—II. Th. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Offered in 1913-14; to be omitted in 1914-15.

Pliny's Letters.

The letters of Pliny are used as a basis for the study of the life and institutions of the Early Empire, and the attitude which they represent is contrasted with that of Tacitus and Juvenal.

Latin 7.—I. Tu. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Given in 1913-14; to be omitted in 1914-15.

Roman Life.

This course is designed to give some acquaintance with the domestic, social, and public life of the Romans. Among the topics treated are the Roman house, furniture and utensils, dress, daily occupations, social customs, education, amusements, and political institutions. The course is conducted by means of lectures and reports on assigned topics. Photographs and similar means of illustration are employed.

Latin 8.—II. Tu. at 10:25. Open to those who have have had Latin 1 and 2. Offered in 1913-14; to be omitted in 1914-15.

Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid.

This course is designed for rapid reading and a considerable amount is covered. Attention is given to the tendencies of the age and the influence of the Alexandrine school as exemplified in the sections read. The elegiac poems of the authors named are compared and contrasted as expressions of personal feeling, and their works as a whole are considered as illustrative of contemporary life and thought.

LATIN 9.—I. Th. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Omitted in 1913-14; to be offered in 1914-15.

Roman Philosophy.

A course of reading in Cicero's Tusculan Disputations or some other work to be chosen, supplemented by informal lectures on ancient philosophy. This course and Latin 10 are recommended for pursuit in connection with the courses in the history of religions.

LATIN 10.—II. Th. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1, and 2, and 9. Omitted in 1913-14; to be offered in 1914-15.

Roman Philosophy.

A course of reading in the Essays of Seneca, with special reference to the point of view of the leaders of Roman thought in the early part of the Christian era. This course supplements Latin 9, and with it is intended to present a coherent view of the evolution of the various schools of philosophic thought among the Romans. In both courses collateral reading is required and topics are assigned for investigation.

LATIN 11.—I. Tu. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 2. Given in 1913-14; to be omitted in 1914-15.

Latin Style.

This course is intended for students who are well grounded in the principles of syntax and have a good command of vocabulary. The course is devoted to a study of the peculiarities of Latin idiom and the essential differences between English and Latin modes of expression. It is designed to cultivate facility of expression and appreciation of Latin style. Latin models are carefully analyzed, and the translation of English into Latin is varied with practice in original composition and the oral use of Latin.

LATIN 12.—II. Tu. at 10:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors. Omitted in 1913-14; to be offered in 1914-15.

Teachers' Course.

In this course a study is made of topics of interest to teachers in connection with the study of Latin grammar and the authors read in preparation for college. Particular attention is given to the interpretation of Vergil's Æneid as a whole, and to the study of the significance of the so-called Conspiracy of Catiline.

GREEK

Professor Gaines

Greek is a prescribed subject during the Freshman year for those who have presented it upon entrance, and is elective during the Sophomore and Junior years. The Greek courses of the Junior year are also open to Seniors who have not previously pursued them. The paramount aim in this department, especially during the first two years of the course, is the attainment of ability to read the masterpieces of Greek literature with ease and appreciation. During the Freshman year, however, rapidity in reading is subordinated to thoroughness of drill, especial attention being given to the syntax of the moods and tenses, the acquirement of an effective vocabulary, and the formation of correct habits of reading (including pronunciation). The writing of exercises in Greek prose is made a prominent feature in the work of the first year, and sight reading is practiced as far as time permits. Simple exercises designed to train the ear as well as the eye are also made use of, and the student's ability to grasp the meaning of connected discourse in Greek independently of translation into English is tested. The work of the second year presupposes familiarity with the grammar and idioms of the language, a good vocabulary, and considerable facility in reading. The texts are read more rapidly, and the student's attention is chiefly directed to their literary quality and historic interest. An idiomatic and accurate rendering, with due regard for the style of the original, is demanded; collateral reading is prescribed, and is included in the examination. The more specialized elective courses offered to Juniors and Seniors are described in detail below. Students pursuing these courses are entitled to the privileges of the Classical Library. All courses are subject to more or less modification, according to the needs of the class.

Greek 1.—(Prescribed, Group A) Fresh. I. Mo. and Fr. at 10:25; We. 10:25 to 12:15.

Selected Orations of Lysias; Writing Greek; Translation at sight.

A careful study is made of the period immediately preceding and following the fall of Athens, and of the aspects of Athenian social life presented in the orations read. Construction and idioms receive constant attention, especially the syntax of the moods and tenses—see above. One session each week is devoted to writing Greek and kindred exercises.

GREEK 2.—(Prescribed, Group A) Fresh. II. Mo. and Fr. at 10:25; We. 10:25 to 12:15.

Plato's Apology of Socrates; Selections from Xenophon's Memorabilia of Socrates, or from the Frogs or the Clouds of Aristophanes; Writing Greek, and translation at sight and by ear.

The life and teachings of Socrates, his relation to Plato and to the Sophists and the influence of the latter upon Greek character, are carefully studied. Increased attention is given to translation at sight and the attainment of facility.

GREEK 3.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

Greek Tragedy, with a study of the Attic Theatre and related topics.

The authors ordinarily taken up are Æschylus and Sophocles. Collateral reading is prescribed. The literary characteristics of the plays read are carefully discussed. The metrical reading of the Greek dialogue (with proper regard for *quantity and accent*) receives particular attention.

GREEK 4.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

Demosthenes de Corona, with a study of the period from the fall of Athens to the battle of Chæronea.

In this course special attention is given to appreciative reading of the Greek text and its rendering in apt and expressive English. A sound understanding of the political situation as portrayed in the oration and of all events referred to in the argument is required, and collateral reading is prescribed.

GREEK 5 and 6 (one term-hour each).—I. II. Tu. 2:25 to 4:15.

Advanced courses in Greek Prose Composition.

These courses are intended for advanced students who desire to put a good working edge on their Greek, and are especially suited to the needs of those who expect to teach. The aim is to compose in Greek, not merely to turn English sentences into Greek; and those who elect this work will be given all possible aid in acquiring a sense of style and flexibility and ease of expression.

GREEK 7 and 8 (to be elected together).—I. II. Mo. We. at 2:25.

Teachers' Course.

This course is intended for those who desire to become teachers of preparatory Greek. Thorough drill will be given both on the subject-matter to be taught and in methods of teaching. Many

practical suggestions, based on experience, will be offered; an exact and detailed knowledge of the subjects to be taught will be demanded. A number of lectures will be given, and collateral reading will be prescribed. It is recommended that this course be pursued in connection with Greek 5 and 6.

Greek 9 and 10—I. II. We. Fr. at 9:25.

Advanced Reading.

These courses are intended for students who have given evidence of faithfulness and aptitude in the Greek courses of the Freshman and Sophomore years, and desire to extend their knowledge of Greek literature by further reading. The authors taken up may be varied from year to year, and in making the selection the preferences of those electing the course will be considered.

Greek 11.—I. Mo. at 9:25.

Elegiac and Lyric Verse.

Selections covering a wide and interesting field will be taken up. Special attention will be given to lyric metres and their proper rendering. The style of the selections read and their relation to later poetry in the same and other languages will be carefully noted.

Greek 12.—II. Mo. at 9:25.

Greek Phonetics and Sight Reading.

This course will treat of the pronunciation of Greek, both from the historical and from the practical standpoint—partly in lectures. The student will be repeatedly exercised in reading Greek at sight with correct utterance and proper expression. Supplementary reading will be prescribed.

GROUP II

FRENCH

Professor Plaisance

French is a required subject during the first year in Group B, and in the Scientific Course is alternative with German during the same period. During the Junior and Senior years French is elective in all the courses, and in the Junior year those who have not previously studied it are given an opportunity to enter classes beginning the subject; in the Sophomore and Senior years it may be begun only by special permission of the Registration Committee. In all cases a careful study of grammar is considered indispensable.

The attainment of a good pronunciation receives constant attention, and from the beginning the ear of the student is trained to understand spoken French. Conversation is included in every course. Some changes in texts will be made each year, and those which are named below may be replaced by equivalents. It is intended that those who have taken all the courses offered in this department shall have such command of the language as will enable them to pursue the study of its literature with pleasure and advantage.

FRENCH 1.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10 or Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25.

Fraser and Squair's Shorter French Course; Talbot's Le Francais et Sa Patrie; Daudet's La Dernière Classe; Pailleron's Le Voyage de M. Perrichon.

FRENCH 2.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10 or Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25.

Grammar continued; Le Juif Polonais and other stories.

FRENCH 3.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10 or Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

Jules Verne's Autour du Monde en Quatre-Vingts Jours; Marique and Gilson's Prose Composition; review of Grammar.

FRENCH 4.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10 or Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

Composition continued; Hugo's Quatre-Vingt-Treize; selections from Guy de Maupassant; special study of the subjunctive and of irregular verbs.

FRENCH 5.—I. We. Fr. at 11:25.

Lamartine's Graziella; Rostand's La Princesse Lointaine; Lavedan's Le Duel; and other texts chosen from works of modern authors.

FRENCH 6.—II. We. Fr. at 11:25.

Hugo's Les Misérables; Bug-Jargal; Marguerite Audoux's Marie-Claire; Maeterlinck's L'Oiseau Bleu.

FRENCH 7.—I. Mo. We. at 1:25.

Study of the French classic drama; plays chosen from those of Corneille, Racine, and Molière.

FRENCH 8.—II. Mo. We. at 1:25.

History of French literature.

FRENCH 9.—I. Mo. at 9:25.

French conversation, dictations, and memorizing of prose and poetry.

FRENCH 10.—II. Mo. at 9:25.

Continuation of the work of French 9.

GERMAN

Professor Plaisance and Miss Stewart

German is a required subject during the first year in Group C, and in the Scientific Course is alternative with French during the same period. During the Junior and Senior years German is elective in all the courses. Those who have not previously studied this language are given in the Junior year an opportunity to enter classes beginning the subject; in the Sophomore and Senior years it may be begun only by special permission of the Registration Committee. The general plan and the aims and methods of instruction are similar to those used in the French courses already described. Equivalent texts may be read from time to time instead of those named below, which are given merely to indicate the nature and extent of the requirement. Those named here will be read in 1913-1914. The attainment of a correct pronunciation receives constant attention. From the beginning, German is made the medium of instruction.

German 1.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10:25, or Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10.
Joynes-Wesselhoefts' Grammar; Bacon's Im Vaterland.

German 2.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10:25, or Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10.
Grammar and Im Vaterland concluded; Heyse's L'Arrabbiata.

German 3.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10, or Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.
Review of Grammar; letter-writing; Storm's Immensee; Eichendorff's Aus dem Leben eines Taugenichts; Heine's Harzreise; Freytag's Die Journalisten.

German 4.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10, or Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.
Goethe and Schiller; careful reading and discussion of one or two dramas from the works of each.

German 5.—Tu. Th. at 2:25.
Nineteenth century poetry; lyrics and ballads; Scheffel's Trompeter von Säkkingen.

German 6.—Tu. Th. at 2:25.
Nineteenth century drama; reading of representative dramas by Grillparzer, Fulda, Hauptmann, and Sudermann.

German 7.—Mo. We. at 2:25.
Goethe's Faust; Part I.

German 8.—Mo. We. at 2:25.
History of German Literature; lectures in German; collateral reading.

GROUP III

ENGLISH

Professor HARDIE and Mr. C. H. GAINES

ENGLISH 1.—(Prescribed) Fresh. I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Professor HARDIE.

The aim of this course is to give training in the correct and effective use of English. The topics to which most attention is paid in this term are the choice of words, and sentence and paragraph structure. Themes involving practice in paragraph development are written, marked in detail for revision, and criticised before the class. Emphasis is laid on clear thinking as a pre-requisite to lucid and coherent expression, and the exercises of the course are intended to aid in developing the student's powers of observation and reflection, as well as his command of formal correctness.

ENGLISH 2.—(Prescribed) Fresh. II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Professor HARDIE.

The aim of this course is to secure added effectiveness and facility in expression, and students are led to give increased attention to the elaboration of their themes and to the cultivation of a correct literary taste. Regard for the best standards is insisted upon, but individuality of style is encouraged. Themes involving practice in Exposition, Description, Narration, and Argument are written, and these are criticised as in the previous term.

ENGLISH 3 and 4.—(Prescribed) Soph. I. Sa. at 10:25; II. Tu. and Sa. at 10:25. Mr. C. H. GAINES.

The training in English Composition, begun in the Freshman year, is continued in this course with certain differences. Here less emphasis is laid upon elementary principles, and attention is more particularly directed to the practical effect. Through exercises involving problems of expression such as really occur in ordinary kinds of literary work, an effort is made to impress the practical value of such qualities as clearness of intention, economy in the use of words, and reasonable effectiveness of phraseology. The aim of the course is to cultivate a command of English useful in many kinds of work, and by holding up a practical standard to teach the fundamental importance of good judgment, taste, and determination to accomplish a given end, in the simpler literary tasks. During the current year a part of the time is devoted to

training in the correct use of the voice, with individual exercises designed to aid in cultivating correct enunciation, under the Instructor in Vocal Expression.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW AND DEBATE

Professor Gaines

Parliamentary Law and Debate 1 and 2.—(Prescribed) Soph. I. Mo. at 3:25 and Th. at 10:25, or Tu. at 10:25 and Fr. at 11:25; II. Mo. at 3:25 or Fr. at 11:25.

In these courses the class is organized and conducted as an assembly, the professor in charge ordinarily acting as chairman. The rules of order are studied as presented in "The New Cushing's Manual," and their application is illustrated in the proceedings: thus knowledge and experience of much practical utility are obtained, besides some valuable training in a legal trend of thought and in the importance of formal accuracy in transacting business. Each member in turn acts as secretary; carefully prepared models are furnished for minutes, reports, resolutions, etc., and all written work is subject to revision by the instructor. Frequent debates are held upon practical questions, and all members are required to take part in turn. The speeches are usually about ten minutes in length; reading from manuscript is prohibited, and both argument and delivery are reviewed and criticised by the instructor. A practical and business-like style of speaking is inculcated, the chief aim being to train the student to think upon his feet and express his thought effectively. Timid speakers are encouraged to persevere and do their best.

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Professor Gaines and Mr. C. H. Gaines

The aim of these courses is to give an introduction to the systematic study of English literature; also to form a habit of rapid, critical reading, and a taste for the best authors. The development of English literature is treated historically in the lecture courses, two hours a week throughout the Junior year and once a week during the Senior year. This part of the work connects closely with History 2 and 3, and the relations between literature and political and social history are kept constantly in view. Blackboard tabulations are used, students are required to take adequate notes, and a written examination is given at the close of each term.

ENGLISH LITERATURE 1 and *a*—(three hours, to be elected together). 1—Lectures, I. Tu. Th. at 11:25; *a*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing and for consultation or criticism, We. and Th. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. These courses are open to Juniors and to Seniors who have not previously pursued them.

ENGLISH LITERATURE 2 and *b*—(three hours, to be elected together). 2—Lectures, II. Tu. Th. at 11:25; *b*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing and for consultation or criticism, We. and Th. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. These courses are open to Juniors and to Seniors who have not previously pursued them.

ENGLISH LITERATURE 3 and *c*—(two hours, to be elected together). 3—Lectures, I. Fr. at 2:25; *c*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing, and for consultation or criticism, We. and Th. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. Open to those who have completed courses 1 and 2.

ENGLISH LITERATURE 4 and *d*—(two hours, to be elected together). 4—Lectures, II. Fr. at 2:25; *d*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing, and for consultation and criticism, We. and Th. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. Open to those who have completed course 3, after taking courses 1 and 2.

The above courses are closely connected, and courses 1 and 2 must be elected together unless a different arrangement is expressly sanctioned by the professor in charge. It is not permissible to elect the lectures without also pursuing the course of reading and criticism which is included with them and designed to supplement and illustrate them; no grades are issued until both branches of the work are completed. Course 1 treats of English literature up to the Restoration period; course 2 continues this general survey up to the Victorian period; courses 3 and 4 treat of more recent literature, both in England and America.

Parallel with the lectures, and covering about the same ground, are the reading courses. The prescribed reading (viz. courses *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*) is arranged in four groups corresponding to the grouping of the subjects treated in the lectures. In these prescribed courses the authors, the amount, and in most cases the particular works to be read are designated, the purpose being to insure to each student an introduction to the chief masters of English and such familiarity with the field covered by the selection list as will enable those who subsequently elect the more advanced courses to pursue them with discrimination and profit. This part of the work may advantageously be combined with courses *aa* and *bb* (see below). The election of those courses—one or both—in the *Junior year* (al-

though they are still open to election in the Senior year if not previously taken) is strongly recommended to all whose tastes and natural aptitudes incline them to this line of study, as the scope of their reading will thus be much enlarged and greater freedom of choice secured. A special library is provided for the use of the class, and a fee of one dollar a term is charged for its use in the Junior courses. All selections must be made from a list prepared for the purpose, in which each assignment is clearly defined and rated according to its length and difficulty. Students are required to prepare and present careful abstracts of everything read in the course, and to write a series of critical reviews under the supervision of the instructor and subject to his criticism.

In the courses arranged for the Senior year the method followed is similar to that above described, but the selection list is extended and a more ample library provided. Finer finish and a higher critical quality are demanded in the written work, and the standard of criticism is more rigorous. The more specialized courses (*e*, *f*, *g*, and *h*)are open only to students who have obtained a grade not less than *eighty* in the courses of the Junior year—unless special permission is granted for sufficient reasons. Hours for writing and for criticism are appointed by the instructor.

English Literature *aa* and *bb*.—(one hour each). Open to those who have *elected* courses 1 and 2, and to be pursued simultaneously with *a* and *b*. If not previously taken, however, they are still open to election during the Senior year.

Free election from the general selection list. These courses are primarily intended for the accommodation of those who desire a larger amount of elective reading while pursuing English Literature 1 and 2. See above.

English Literature *cc* and *dd*—(one hour each). Open to those who have *elected* courses 3 or 4, and to be pursued simultaneously with *c* and *d* respectively.

These courses are intended for those who desire a larger amount of elective reading while pursuing English Literature 3 and 4.

English Literature *e* and *ee*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

English dramatic literature, especially that of the Elizabethan period. The reading in course *e* is closely prescribed; the double course *(ee)* extends the field of selection.

English Literature *f* and *ff*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

Epic poetry: a study of the world's greatest epics through the medium of the most approved English translations and with reference to the best English criticism. The reading in course *f* is closely prescribed, and the double course *(ff)* offers a larger field of selection.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *g* and *gg*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

Essayists and orators—English and American. The double course (*gg*) enlarges the field of choice.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *h* and *hh*—(one hour each). Open in the second term of the Senior year to students of approved critical ability who, after completing English Literature 1, 2, and 3, have elected English Literature 4, or who, besides completing English Literature 1 and 2, have taken at least two hours of elective reading.

The best English and American prose fiction: standard works from a special selection list. In this course the amount of reading prescribed is considerably greater than in any of those given above, and a high grade of critical work will be required.

FINE ARTS

Professor HARDIE

The courses in Fine Arts deal with the History of Civilization as illustrated by the architecture, sculpture, and painting of each of the great epochs of the world's history. A study is made of the political and social institutions and the intellectual, moral, and religious life of the most important civilized nations, with reference to the manner in which these influenced their æsthetic ideals and found expression in their works of art. The subject is treated chronologically, beginning with the dawn of civilization; the contribution of each age to that which followed is noted, and stress is laid upon the inheritance of the present from the past in forms of art and modes of thought. The work is conducted by lectures, of which two are given each week, in part illustrated, supplemented by collateral reading and the study of text-books. The courses in Fine Arts are given every other year in alternation with the course in History of Religions. The Fine Arts room contains plaster casts, photographs, and other material for use in these courses. These courses are open to Juniors and Seniors; they are given in 1913-14, and are to be omitted in 1914-15.

Fine Arts 1.—I. Tu. Th. Fr. at 1:25.

Ancient Art.

Egyptian, Chaldæan and Assyrian, Persian, Phœnician, Grecian, Roman, Saracenic, Early Christian, and Byzantine Art.

Fine Arts 2.—II. Tu. Th. Fr. at 1:25.

Mediæval and Modern Art.

Romanesque, Gothic, and Renaissance architecture; principal sculptors and painters of mediæval and modern times.

HISTORY OF RELIGIONS

Professor Hardie

The course in the history of religions is designed to give in outline a survey of the religions of mankind, with special attention to the great religious literatures, and with emphasis upon the place of religious institutions and ideas in the history of the race. The work is conducted by lectures, with collateral reading and the study of a text-book. This course is open to Juniors and Seniors. It is omitted in 1913-14, and is to be offered in 1914-15.

History of Religions.—II. Tu. Th. Fr. at 1:25.

A study of ancient conceptions of deity, man's place in the universe, and his relation to higher powers; nature worship; polytheism; monotheism; ritual; sacrifice; ancient ethical codes; the ethnic religions; the Bible; Christianity.

GROUP IV

MATHEMATICS

Professor Ford

Mathematics is a required subject during the Freshman year. During the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years elective courses are offered.

The instruction in this department is intended to aid in the development of exact, concise, and independent reasoning, to cultivate the imagination, and to inspire habits of original and independent thought. At the same time it is intended to afford those students who are desirous of doing advanced work in mathematics,

astronomy, or physics an opportunity for securing the necessary preliminary equipment. The student is taught from the beginning that memory, although an important factor in mathematical study, is secondary to originality and invention.

In courses 1 and 2 special attention is given to a thorough drill in the subjects pursued. The work comprises the study of a text-book with recitations and frequent reviews, supplemented by lectures and original work. In all elective courses the subjects are developed by lectures accompanied by a careful and systematic questioning of the student during the progress of the lecture. Many problems are solved and original demonstrations required. Frequent recitations are demanded, the object of the recitation being to test the student's ability to apply readily what he has learned, rather than a repetition of the work previously developed by the lectures. Text-books are used both for study and for reference.

MATHEMATICS 1.—(Prescribed) Fresh. I. Mo. Tu. Th. at 11:25, or Mo. Tu. Th. at 1:25.

Algebra.

Special attention is paid to the rigorous demonstration of the theorems, as well as to their application to practical problems. Among the subjects treated are variables and limits, differentiation, principles of undetermined coefficients, binomial theorem, infinite series, logarithms, permutations and combinations, probability, general properties of equations.

MATHEMATICS 2 *a*.—(Prescribed for Freshmen not offering Solid Geometry for entrance) Fresh. II. Mo. Tu. Th. at 11:25.

Solid Geometry and Plane Trigonometry.

MATHEMATICS 2 *b*.—(Prescribed for Freshmen offering Solid Geometry for entrance) Fresh. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 1:25.

Trigonometry, Plane and Spherical.

In addition to the ordinary propositions of solid geometry, the solution of numerical applications and original problems is required. In trigonometry the aim is to have the student master the principles of trigonometric analysis, and acquire the ability to solve triangles readily.

MATHEMATICS 3.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

Analytic Geometry.

The subjects treated are the equations of the straight line and conic sections, with their principal properties, the discussion of the general equation of the second degree, and some of the simpler plane curves.

Mathematics 4.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to students who have had course 3.

Elements of Calculus.

The work will include simple and successive differentiation of explicit and implicit functions with application to the expansion of functions, evaluation of indeterminate forms and maxima and minima, and the integration of simple forms, with application. The course is designed to give enough of the elements of the subject to enable the student to take up intelligently a more thorough and systematic study of the calculus, and of its application to physical and mechanical problems.

Mathematics 5.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to students who have had course 4.

Calculus.

In this course an opportunity is given to those who have taken course 4 to pursue the study of calculus further. Special topics, necessarily omitted from the preceding course, are treated. This course is given in alternate years, and is open to election in 1913.

Mathematics 6.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to students who have had course 5.

Differential Equations.

An elementary course is offered. This course is given in alternate years, and is open to election in 1914.

Mathematics 7.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4.

Determinants and the Theory of Equations.

The elementary properties of determinants are derived, and the most important principles of the general theory of equations are developed. This course is given in alternate years, and is open to election in 1914.

Mathematics 8.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4.

Modern Analytic Geometry and Solid Analytic Geometry.

Some of the modern methods in Analytic Geometry are taken up, including the abridged notation, reciprocal polars, anharmonic ratios, trilinear and tangential co-ordinates. In the Solid Analytic Geometry an elementary course is given. This course is given in alternate years, and is open to election in 1915.

Mathematics 9 and 10.—I and II. Mo. at 2:25. Open to Seniors electing Mathematics.

Mathematical Methods.

Modern methods of study and instruction in Mathematics are treated in relation to their history.

Mathematics 11.—I. Tu. Th. at 10:25. Open to Seniors and Juniors.

Theory of Investments.

Some of the topics taken up are: Interest and Discount; Annuities; Sinking Funds; Foreign Government Loans; Mathematics of Life Insurance.

Mathematics 12.—II. Tu. Th. from 2:25 to 4:15. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

Surveying.

The theory of the subject, including the study of instruments, is taken up in detail. The latter part of the course is devoted to field-practice and the solution of problems.

ASTRONOMY

Professor Ford

Astronomy 1.—I. Tu. Th. at 9:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

Descriptive Astronomy.

This course is designed to give the student a general introduction to the subject, and acquaint him thoroughly with the fundamental principles, the scientific methods of astronomical research, and the present state of our knowledge of the heavenly bodies.

Astronomy 2.—II. Tu. Th. at 9:25. Open to students who have had Astronomy 1.

Spherical and Practical Astronomy.

In this course the study of the theory of instruments is taken up, astronomical problems are solved, and practical work with instruments is pursued as far as the present facilities permit.

GROUP V

PHYSICS

Professor PRIEST and Mr. LAIDLAW

The required work in Physics, for Freshmen, is given in two courses. Of these A and B are intended for those students who desire only a general acquaintance with the phenomena and principles of Physics as a part of a general education, and who do not intend to proceed further in the subject. Courses 1 and 2 are introductory to the other courses in Physics, and present the subject in greater detail for those students who expect to continue their work in this department.

PHYSICS A.—(Prescribed) Fresh. I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Recitations and lectures.

Mechanics, Sound, and Heat.

PHYSICS B.—(Prescribed) Fresh. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Recitations and lectures.

Light, Magnetism, and Electricity.

PHYSICS 1.—(Prescribed) Fresh. I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9;25. Recitations and lectures.

Mechanics, Sound, and Heat.

PHYSICS 2.—(Prescribed) Fresh. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Recitations and lectures.

Light, Magnetism, and Electricity.

Open to Sophomores are Physics 3 and 4, which constitute a general laboratory course supplemented by lectures and problems. All the experiments are quantitative, and instruments of precision are used to illustrate and verify general laws in all branches of Physics. A fee of four dollars is charged for all laboratory courses in Physics.

PHYSICS 3.—I. Three hours a week. Mo. at 2:25, and We. Fr. from 2:25 to 4:15, or Tu. Th. from 2:25 to 4:15.

Mechanics and Sound.

PHYSICS 4.—II. Three hours a week. Mo. at 2:25, and We. Fr. from 2:25 to 4:15, or Tu. Th. from 2:25 to 4:15.

Heat, Light, Magnetism, and Electricity.

Open to Juniors and Seniors who have taken Physics 3 and 4.

It is recommended that those who elect the following courses in Physics precede them by Mathematics 3 and 4.

PHYSICS 5.—I. Three hours a week.

Magnetism and Electricity.

The work of the course will consist of two recitations (Tu. Th. at 8:10) and one three-hour laboratory period a week. The work will include:

The plotting of magnetic fields; comparison of magnetic poles and field intensities; measurement of the earth's field; the theory and use of the various galvanometers; the measurement of current, of resistance, and of difference of potential.

PHYSICS 6.—II. Three hours a week. Open to students who have had Physics 5.

Electrical Measurements and Applied Electricity; Electrical Laboratory and Dynamo Room.

Two recitations (Tu. Th. at 8:10) and one three-hour laboratory period a week. The following will show the character of the work done:

The testing and use of meters; The generation of electricity; The study of transformers and induction coils, X-ray photography, the efficiency of a motor under various loads, and the efficiency of various illuminants. The class as a whole will test the generating plant.

PHYSICS 7.—I. Two hours a week. Open to students who have had Physics 3 and 4.

Heat and Thermodynamics.

One recitation (Mo. at 2:25) and one three-hour laboratory period (time to be arranged).

PHYSICS 8.—II. Two hours a week. Open to students who have had Physics 3 and 4.

Geometrical and Physical Optics.

One recitation (Mo. at 2:25) and one three-hour laboratory period.

PHYSICS 9.—I. We. Fr. at 8:10. Open to students who have had Physics 3 and 4 and Mathematics 3 and 4.

Theoretical Mechanics.

PHYSICS 10.—II. We. and Fr. at 8:10.

Physics of the Electron.

This is a course in the modern theory of electricity and the constitution of matter. The following are some of the topics discussed:

The conductivity of electricity through gases. Cathode rays, and X-rays. The electromagnetic theory of light. Radioactivity. The constitution of the atom and theories as to the nature of matter.

Physics 11.—I. Mo. We. at 11:25.

Photography.

This course will consist of lectures and recitations on optics and chemistry as related to photography. Lenses, shutters, plates, etc. are tested; and practical work with the camera amounting to three hours a week is required.

Physics 12.—II. One hour a week. Open to students who have had Physics 11.

Photography.

This course consists almost entirely in practical work with the camera.

Physics 14.—II. Mo. Fr. at 11:25.

History of Physics.

This course offers a general review of the fundamental principles of physics. The history and development of the science from the earliest times is studied through the works of the great discoverers and inventors.

CHEMISTRY

Professor Hulett and Mr. Hallahan

The courses given during the Sophomore year are intended as a general introduction to the subject. Elective courses are offered during the Junior and Senior years. The elective work is almost entirely in the laboratory, under the direction and supervision of the instructor, and is adapted to the need of the individual student. Note-books are frequently examined, and written work is assigned. The laboratory is well supplied with fine balances, graduated glassware, and apparatus for special analysis. A fee of four dollars, to cover the cost of the material used, is charged in each of these courses. Also a *deposit* of one dollar and fifty cents is required for apparatus and keys, which is refunded if not forfeited by breakage or loss.

Chemistry 1.—Soph. I. Tu. Th. from 1:25 to 3:15, and We. at 11:25.

Chemistry 2.—Soph. II. Tu. Th. from 1:25 to 3:15, and We. at 11:25.

Open to beginners.

These courses are intended to cover theoretical and descriptive inorganic chemistry chiefly; followed, however, by a brief introduction to organic chemistry. Instruction is given by means of recitation, lectures, and laboratory work, about one-half the time being devoted to the latter.

CHEMISTRY 3.—I. Mo. We. Fr. from 2:25 to 4:15. Open to Sophomores who offer Chemistry for entrance.

Qualitative Analysis. Basic and Acid Analysis. Analysis of Salts. Lectures, recitations, and laboratory work.

CHEMISTRY 4.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 2:25 to 4:15. Open to students who have had Chemistry 3.

Qualitative Analysis—a continuation of Chemistry 3. Analysis of Metals, Alloys, Minerals, and Ores. Lectures, recitations, and laboratory work.

CHEMISTRY 5.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Lectures, and four hours of laboratory work to be arranged. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2, or 3 and 4.

Organic Chemistry.

CHEMISTRY 6.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Lectures, and four hours of laboratory work to be arranged. Open to students who have had Chemistry 5.

Organic Chemistry.

The foregoing courses (Chemistry 5 and 6) are introductory to the study of the Compounds of Carbon.

CHEMISTRY 7.—I. Mo. We. Fr. from 2:25 to 4:15. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

Qualitative Analysis: Basic and Acid Analysis; Analysis of Salts and Minerals.

CHEMISTRY 8.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 2:25 to 4:15. Open to students who have had course 7, or courses 3 and 4.

Gravimetric Analysis; Quantitative Analysis of known Salts and simple Natural Products.

CHEMISTRY 9.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. from 9:25 to 11:15. Laboratory work; Lecture, Sa. at 11. Open to students who have had Chemistry 8.

Volumetric Analysis.

CHEMISTRY 10.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. from 10:25 to 12:15. Open to students who have had course 9.

Advanced Quantitative Gravimetric and Volumetric Analysis. Quantitative Analysis of Ores, Minerals, Alloys, and Metals.

CHEMISTRY 11.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. from 10:25 to 12:15. Open to students who have had course 6.

Pharmaceutical Chemistry. This course is especially designed for students wishing to pursue the study of medicine or pharmacy, and will comprise the study and analysis of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Urine, and Organic and Inorganic Poisons.

CHEMISTRY 12.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 10:25 to 12:15. Open to students who have had course 7.

Agricultural Analysis. This course will consist of the analysis of Fodders, Grains, Mill-feed, Butter, Cheese, Milk, and Fertilizers.

CHEMISTRY 13.—I. Hours to be arranged. Open to students who have had courses 5 and 6.

Assaying of gold and silver.

CHEMISTRY 14.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 10:25 to 12:15. Open to students who have had course 7.

Water and Air Analysis. Water will be analyzed with reference to its fitness for potable, culinary, and steam-boiler purposes. Air will be examined from the sanitary standpoint.

The Chemical Library contains works of reference for use in all the above courses, and books are added from time to time to enable the students to keep in touch with the rapid advance which is being made in this department of science. Students are required to read from the best authors such topics as will throw light upon their work.

GROUP VI

GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Professor CHADWICK

GEOLOGY 1.—Soph. I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

Physical Geology.

A definite amount of field-work is required in connection with this and the following course.

GEOLOGY 2.—Soph. II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Geology 1 prerequisite. Historical Geology.

The required field-work includes an all-day trip to East Watertown with the instructor, in the spring.

GEOLOGY 3.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10:25. Chemistry prerequisite.

Mineralogy.

A laboratory fee of two dollars and a half is charged. Entrance Chemistry will be accepted as adequate preparation for this course.

GEOLOGY 4.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10:25. Geology and Mineralogy prerequisite.

Economic Geology.

Students entering with Geology and Chemistry may substitute this and Mineralogy for courses 1 and 2, except as prerequisites for the two following courses.

GEOLOGY 5.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Geology 1 prerequisite.

Physiography.

Students taking this course must arrange in advance with the instructor for the necessary note-book material.

GEOLOGY 6.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Geology 2 prerequisite.

Advanced Geology—Teachers' Course.

GEOLOGY A.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open without prerequisites to all upperclassman who do not pursue courses 1 and 2.

General Earth-science.

A lecture course for general culture intended primarily for Arts students, and preferably preceded by Biology A.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Professor CHADWICK

These are laboratory courses involving a fee of four dollars per term.

BIOLOGY 1 and 2.—(Prescribed in B. S. course) Fresh. I. and II. Tu. and Th. from 2:25 to 4:15, and We. at 11:25.

General Zoölogy.

Microscopes and apparatus are assigned, but students must provide their own dissecting and drawing instruments.

BIOLOGY 3.—I. Mo. from 1:25 to 3:15 We. and Fr. 1:25.

Botany.

Students are allowed until June to complete their herbaria.

BIOLOGY 4.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 1:25 to 3:15.

Physiology.

BIOLOGY A.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to all upperclassmen who do not pursue courses 1, 2, and 3.

Natural History.

A lecture course in zoology and botany for general culture.

GROUP VII

HISTORY AND POLITICS

Professor Foster

History is offered as an elective throughout the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years. The aim of the earlier general courses is to lay the foundation for the more specific courses which follow. Stress is laid upon the unity of History, and an effort is made to give the student historical perspective and a sense of proportion. The development of civilization is studied through its religious, political, and social institutions.

History 1.—Soph. I. Mo. Tu. Th. at 11:25.

Mediæval and Modern History.

It is assumed that, upon entering college, students have had a thorough grounding in Ancient History. Accordingly, this course begins with the decline of the Western Roman Empire, tracing the causes of that decline, the development of the Germanic States, and the influence of Roman civilization upon that development. The formation of the Holy Roman Empire, the rise of the Papal Power, and the peculiar political and social institutions of the mediæval period, are discussed. The rise of the Mahometan power is made the basis for a discussion of the forces underlying the Renaissance and the various phases of that great awakening.

History 2.—Soph. II. Mo. Tu. Th. at 11:25.

History of Western Europe.

As a preliminary to this course, a general sketch is given of the origin and development of Teutonic institutions. Emphasis is laid upon England as a center of institutional and political growth. The chief movements of Continental history are given, from the Peace of Augsburg to the French Revolution. This course may be counted for honors in either History or English.

The foregoing courses are open only to those who have satisfied the entrance requirements in Ancient History.

History 3.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

American History to 1829.

HISTORY 4.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

American History from 1829.

These courses must be elected together to secure credit. A careful survey of the Colonial period is followed by a detailed study of the formation of the Union and the political and constitutional development which resulted.

History 3 and 4 are given in alteration with Politics 1 and 2 and will be given in 1914-15.

HISTORY 5.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

Modern History of Europe.

As a preface to this course, a review is given of the Rise of French Absolutism and the peculiar institutions of the Old Regime. This is followed by a searching inquiry into the causes of the French Revolution, and the chief movements in European life during the Eighteenth and Nineteenth centuries are then discussed, involving the reconstruction of Europe after the Napoleonic Wars.

HISTORY 6.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

A continuation of the preceding course.

History 5 and 6 are given in alteration with Politics 3 and 4 and will be given in 1915-16. In order that either History 5 or 6 may be counted for credit, both courses must be elected.

HISTORY 7.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

German History.

In this course, the word "German" is used in its broadest sense, and the intent is to trace the evolution of those institutions which lie at the foundation of the Teutonic States of to-day.

HISTORY 8.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

The Philosophy of History.

The purpose of the course is to show the continuity and meaning of history—to see its events in perspective, and so to appreciate somewhat the progress of civilization and the growth of the world's thought.

Politics 1.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

The Theory of Political Science.

Politics 2.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

The American State; its sources, theory, structure, and its constitutional law.

Politics 1 and 2 are given in alteration with History 3 and 4 and will be given in 1915-16. Course 1 is pre-requisite to Course 2.

Politics 3.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Open to Seniors and Juniors.

Comparative Politics.

A study of the characteristics of the important states of Europe and America.

Politics 4.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

International Law and Diplomacy.

The text used is supplemented by lectures, reports, references, and modern instances.

Politics 3 and 4 are given in alternation with History 5 and 6 and will be given in 1914-15.

Economics 1.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to Seniors only.

The Theory of Economics.

The course is designed as a preparation for later and more specific study. A text-book is used, but lectures are also given to correct the bias to which a text is liable.

Sociology 1.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to Seniors only.

Current Events 1.—II. Fr. at 10:25. Open to Seniors and Juniors.

A course especially designed for those interested in journalism.

GROUP VIII

PHILOSOPHY

Professor Atwood

Philosophy 1.—Soph. I. Mo., We., Fr. at 1:25. Pre-requisite to the courses in Pedagogy.

Psychology.

This is an introductory course intended to ground the student in the knowledge of the nature and laws of the mental processes,

and train him in the scientific observation of consciousness. The practical bearings of the subject, including the psychological basis of ethics, sociology, and education are made plain.

Philosophy 2—II. Soph. Mo., We., Fr. at 1:25.

Logic.

This course aims to acquaint the student with the laws of correct thinking, and train him in argument and logical criticism. The practical needs of the student are kept in mind in the treatment of the subject. The course is conducted by recitations based on a text-book, with class discussions and occasional lectures.

Philosophy 3.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

Ethics.

This course includes a brief study of the genesis and development of moral ideas. The various ethical theories are critically studied, and the student is helped to understand the rational basis for ethical distinctions of right and wrong as well as to deal with the practical moral situations that present themselves in experience. A text-book is used, but the course is conducted chiefly by lectures. The student's understanding of the principles involved is tested by means of assigned themes and practical moral problems demanding solution.

Philosophy 5.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Omitted in 1913-14; to be given in 1914-15. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

History of Ancient Philosophy.

This is a study of Greek philosophy and of the systems that have grown out of it. It is prefaced with a discussion of some of the problems raised by psychology and kindred studies which will serve as an introduction to philosophy and furnish the student points of contact with the historical study itself. A text-book is used and supplementary reading required.

Philosophy 6.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25.

History of Modern Philosophy.

A critical review and study of the great systems of thought since Descartes. The relation which these systems have sustained to social, political, and religious development is considered.

Philosophy 7.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Offered in alternate years; to be omitted in 1914-15.

Evolution.

This is a consideration of the general evidence of biological evolution, including discussion of the various modern theories of heredity. The relation of the doctrine of evolution to theological and philosophical problems is considered and the way of constructive adjustment thereto indicated. Collateral reading is required.

Philosophy 8.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to those who have had Philosphy 3.

Social Ethics.

A study of the application of ethical principles to contemporary moral and social problems is made in this course. What is usually termed "Practical Sociology" is covered by this subject, including problems of the family, trade-unionism, poverty, penology, taxation, and social reform generally.

Philosophy 10.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Open to those who have had Philosophy 5 and 6.

Problems of Modern Philosophy.

This is a critical study of the theories of James, Royce, Eucken, Bergson, and other contemporary philosophers.

Philosophy 12.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Open to Seniors who have had Philosophy 5 and 6.

Philosophy of Religion.

This course is a study of the nature of the religious consciousness. The psychological origin of religion is considered and the validity of religious experiences as such are examined. This course is offered alternated with Philosophy 10, or in place of it.

PEDAGOGY

Professor Atwood

The department of Pedagogy is organized in conformity with the requirements of the Department of Public Instruction of the State of New York, and is designed primarily for students intending to make teaching a profession.

Any candidate who pursues the prescribed course of study, and who meets the prescribed conditions, will be issued a certificate upon receipt by the Commissioner of Education of a statement by the proper college authority certifying that he is entitled to the degree of B.A. or B. S., that he has demonstrated teaching ability, and that he is of good moral character. This certificate will be designated the *college graduate professional certificate*, and will be valid for a

period of three years. During this period an official inspection of the work of such persons will be made by inspectors from the Department of Public Instruction, and at its expiration if the work is satisfactory the certificate will be made permanent.

Students desiring to fit themselves for teaching (and others who for any reason desire this training but do not wish to qualify for the college graduate professional certificate) may be admitted to the following courses:

PEDAGOGY 1.—II.—Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

PEDAGOGY 2.—I.—Mo. We. Fr. at 11:25.

PEDAGOGY 3—II.—Mo. We. Fr. at 11:25.

These courses include (*a*) Educational Psychology, given in part with Phil. 1; (*b*) Philosophy of Education, a consideration of the general principles, and aims that characterize educational work; (*c*) History of Education, with especial attention to the modern period; (*d*) Principles of Education; (*e*) Methods. Extensive collateral reading is required.

GENERAL INFORMATION

SITUATION

The University is admirably situated in a region remarkable for healthfulness, with spacious grounds on a hill overlooking the pleasant and thriving village of Canton, the county seat of St. Lawrence County. With abundant facilities for recreation, the student is free from undue distraction in his work and prompted to industry by every legitimate incentive; and while no place is absolutely free from evil to such as persistently seek it, the temptations to vice and dissipation are here at a minimum and discountenanced not merely by the discipline of the institution but also by the general sentiment of the students and of the community. Canton is on the main line of the St. Lawrence Division of the New York Central Railroad, with excellent train and mail service and all the usual modern conveniences, such as electric lighting, telephone, water-works, and a good sewerage system.

RICHARDSON HALL

This is the oldest of the University buildings; its corner stone was laid in 1856. It was admirably constructed for its original uses, but until 1906 was not well adapted in its interior arrangement to the needs of a later period. By the liberal gifts of the late Mrs. Mary Ann Richardson, whose name it now bears, it was then completely reconstructed within, and no building on the campus is now more attractive or more convenient. It is steam-heated, lighted by electricity, with broad stairways, fire-escapes, and all modern appliances. The large and

well-lighted lecture rooms have an average seating capacity of about seventy. This building is devoted to the work in languages, literature, fine arts, history, and kindred subjects. It contains a number of special libraries and study-rooms; also the offices of the President and other officers of administration and government. A noteworthy feature is a series of beautiful stained glass windows, in memory of William Augustus Richardson, the Rev. Dr. John Stebbins Lee, the Rev. Dr. Absalom Graves Gaines, Dr. Jonas Sheldon Conkey, Barzillai Hodskin, and George Robinson.

CARNEGIE HALL

This exceptionally fine building, devoted to the instruction in sciences and mathematics, was provided by the munificence of Mr. Andrew Carnegie and erected at a cost of fifty thousand dollars in 1905-6. It is in all respects admirably adapted to the uses for which it was designed, and has been very thoroughly equipped by the generous gift of the Hon. Alonzo Barton Hepburn. It contains, besides the lecture rooms, numerous well-appointed laboratories for the various kinds of scientific work; and a practical workshop, with suitable machinery and power, occupies a large part of the basement. It has been pronounced by experts one of the best planned and best equipped establishments in the country for purposes of scientific instruction. A large collection of carefully arranged rocks and fossils illustrates the various geological formations. The Chapin-Andrews collection of minerals, now owned by the college, is especially valuable, consisting chiefly of crystals and of cut and polished rocks and minerals, many of which are of great beauty. The entire building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

THE LIBRARY

All students in good standing are entitled, without extra charge, to the privileges of the University Library, which contains about twenty tnousand volumes and several thousand pamphlets, comprising all classes of subjects and including many rare and valuable books. The library is open during the hours of college work every day throughout the college year. The pastors of all the churches in Canton and all the teachers in the Canton High School are entitled, *ex officio*, to its privileges; it is also free to alumni of the University resident in Canton. The public may use it under certain conditions. For information application should be made to the Librarian (see page 9). The main library is contained in Herring Library Hall, a substantial fire-proof building with an ultimate capacity of about fifty thousand volumes, erected in 1871 by Silas Clark Herring. Donations of books and money will be gratefully acknowledged.

SPECIAL LIBRARIES

A commodious room in Richardson Hall, devoted to the use of students pursuing electives in the Classical Department, contains a special library of about one thousand volumes, comprising editions of Greek and Latin authors and general works of reference needed by classical students. Another room in the same building, devoted to the use of those pursuing the courses in fine arts, is furnished with pictures, plaster casts, and other illustrative material.

A special library is provided for the use of students pursuing the courses in English literature (see page 45). There are also special libraries for the use of students in the history and science courses.

THE COLE READING ROOM

The Cole Reading Room is a beautiful stone building erected in 1903, the gift of the late Edward Hall Cole. This connects with Herring Library, and is open during the hours of college work every day throughout the college year with a librarian in attendance. The leading American and English magazines and reviews are kept on file.

WEATHER BUREAU STATION

A Weather Bureau Station of the United States Government is located on the University grounds, and a suitable brick building has been erected for the offices of this department and as the residence of the officer in charge and his assistant. The usual forecasts are displayed, and daily reports are sent to the post-offices, railway stations, and newspapers, and to persons who apply for them. The methods and instruments used in the office are very interesting and instructive, and are willingly explained to students and visitors. Instruction in climatology and meteorology is given by the officer in charge of the station.

THE GYMNASIUM

The Gymnasium, erected in 1896, is a commodious wooden building situated between Richardson Hall and Carnegie Hall, comprising a large and well-furnished gymnasium hall above, and ample dressing-rooms below, with baths, hot and cold, and individual lockers. A thorough physical examination of each student is made by the medical examiners, in accordance with whose advice the gymnasium work is adapted to each case. All who pass a satisfactory examination are expected to take systematic exercise three hours each week under the instruction of the director of the gymnasium, and this is

made a requirement during the first two years of the course, the purpose being merely to maintain health and strength and to secure perfect physical development. Separate gymnasium classes are formed for the young women, with exercises adapted to their strength and needs.

THE WEEKS ATHLETIC FIELD

By the gift of Mr. Henry C. Deane, of Ogdensburg, the University was enabled to purchase fourteen acres of land opposite the College Campus for an Athletic Field, and by the gift of twelve thousand dollars from Mr. Thomas Weeks of New York, this field has been equipped and made ready for use. The field has been carefully graded and enclosed by a substantial fence, an attractive gateway and grand-stand have been built, and a quarter-mile track, which is one of the best in the State, has been constructed. Nearly eighteen hundred tons of crushed stone were used in its preparation; it is finished with a covering of cinders, and has tile drainage. By the generosity of Miss Gladys Millen, Mr. Carson Peck, and others, several tennis courts have been fitted up, and Mr. Charles H. Bond has erected the Bond Pavillion for the women.

TERMS, VACATIONS, AND HOLIDAYS

The first Term begins on the Wednesday preceding the last Wednesday in September. At Thanksgiving is a recess, beginning at noon on the preceding day and ending at noon on the following Monday. At the time of the Christmas Holidays is a recess, beginning Friday of the week preceding Christmas and ending two weeks from the following Monday. The First Term closes on the first Saturday in February; the Second Term begins on the following Monday. Beginning on the Wednesday preceding Easter is a recess of one week. Commence-

ment is on the second Wednesday in June. The Second Term is followed by a vacation of fourteen weeks. For dates for the current year see Calendar, page 3.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE "TERM-HOUR"

The expression "term-hour" is used to denote one hour of classroom work each week for a term. Studies involving an aggregate of fifteen term-hours are required of each student in each term in all courses. It is the intention of the faculty that each hour of class work shall normally require two hours of study by the student. On this basis the required college work is assumed to involve about forty-five hours of work each week, or an average of approximately eight hours for each week day. In the opinion of the college authorities, students will as a rule attain the best total results by dividing each twenty-four hours (Sundays excepted) so as to devote practically one-third of the time to college work, one-third to rest, and one-third to other uses, including sufficient open-air exercise.

SIGNIFICANCE OF GRADES

In order that grades may be given on a scientific basis and have uniform significance in all departments, it has been determined by the faculty that, taking into account a large number of students through a considerable period of time, grades 90, 95, and 100 shall be interpreted to represent the quality of the work done by that fourth of the students who rank highest in the several departments; grades below 70 are to be used to represent the grade of work done by the students amounting to twenty-five per cent. who rank lowest; and grades 75, 80, and 85 are to denote the character of the work of the remaining fifty per cent. whose scholarship falls between the two extremes. Honors and Highest Honors are assigned in recognition

of work of the quality of that done by not more than the highest ten per cent. of the whole number.

STUDENT SCHOLARSHIP

The moderate size of classes in the College enables the professors to give each student individual attention. Every two weeks, students whose work in any department is unsatisfactory are reported to the Committee on Student Scholarship by the professor in charge of the work in question. A careful effort is made in each case to discover the cause of the trouble and to put the student in the way of successfully completing his work, by giving encouragement, admonition, advice, or assistance, as appears to be needed. Any student who fails to pass in a subject is required straightway to arrange for the discharge of such arrears; and when the amount of a student's delinquencies, or the general tone of his work, indicates that, from lack of either capacity or application, he is unlikely to derive substantial profit from a college course, he is advised to withdraw from the College.

CLASS WORK AND EXAMINATIONS

The work of the College is designed, first, to lead the student to a broad outlook on the field of knowledge, with a view to intellectual enrichment; second, to give to each student, in at least one chosen subject of restricted range, the comprehensive, thorough, and fruitful training that is productive of personal efficiency and power. In the earlier courses textbooks are generally used; the more advanced courses are conducted in large part by lectures with collateral reading, intended as a stimulus to independent effort on the part of the student. In laboratory courses systematic written reports are required. Oral and written tests are held frequently, and the closing week of each term is devoted to written examinations.

SOCIETIES AND STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Lambda Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa was established at St. Lawrence University in 1899. The high honor of membership is awarded each year to a limited number chosen from the graduating class of the College of Letters and Science on a basis of superior scholarship. Besides this, four national Greek-letter fraternities have chapters at St. Lawrence, and three very successful local societies of a similar character have been established. Many other organizations represent various phases of student activity. The Thelomathesian (which derives its name from a literary society founded at St. Lawrence in 1863, fifty years ago) is now a well-organized association of the whole student body for general purposes. An active Press Association evinces the strong interest felt in journalism and furnishes correspondents to many newspapers; and two well-conducted college periodicals, The Hill News (weekly) and The Laurentian (monthly), afford excellent practical training to those who seek it. The classes frequently publish a year-book, song-book, or the like. A Good Government Club, recently established as a branch of the Intercollegiate Civic League, promotes that intelligent interest in the general welfare on the part of college students, the lack of which is sometimes deplored; connected with this is a debating team which from time to time arranges debates with the representatives of other colleges. A society having somewhat similar aims has recently been organized among the young women. An Association called the Athletica devotes itself to athletic interests. A dramatic society, The Players' Club, aims to produce at least one play of excellent quality each year, commonly just before commencement. The French and German clubs also give dramatic performances in the languages to which they devote their attention. A Science Club holds frequent meetings at which carefully prepared

papers are read and discussed. A Seminar open to both students and members of the faculty meets weekly for discussion of philosophical subjects. The Young Women's Christian Association meets weekly in a hall appropriated to their use in Richardson Hall. There are also musical organizations of various kinds. The above enumeration is by no means exhaustive, but will serve to indicate the varied student activities.

SOCIAL LIFE

The men and women of the College meet under conditions that provide a pleasant and wholesome social life. A reasonable amount of social recreation is provided, though such diversions are restricted within the limits thought by the faculty most favorable to the welfare of the students. The administration of the Social Regulations of the College rests with the Committee on Social Affairs of the faculty, which exercises such personal oversight as seems desirable. As is stated in the Social Regulations, "it is understood and expected that students will observe the usual social conventions;" at the same time, "in all matters of this character it is expected that individual students will be governed by discretion and regard for propriety, without the existence of minute and specific rules."

The women of the College live only in sorority houses presided over by a house-mother, or in private boarding-places accredited by the College authorities. Men and women students are not permitted to lodge in the same house. The house-mother of each sorority house and the person in charge of each private boarding-place is held answerable for the observance of the Social Regulations by the women students in the house over which she presides, and failure in any case to fulfill this requirement will involve withdrawal of recognition by the College.

DISCIPLINE

It is earnestly desired that undergraduates may be influenced to good conduct and diligence by higher motives than fear of punishment. The sense of duty and honor, the courtesy, and generous feelings natural to young men and women engaged in liberal pursuits, are appealed to as the best regulator of conduct. It is the policy of the government to allow in all things as much liberty as will not be abused, and the students are invited and expected to co-operate with the Faculty; but good order and discipline will be strictly maintained, and misconduct punished by adequate penalties. Frequenting bar-rooms or saloons, and all riotous and disorderly behavior, are absolutely forbidden and will be punished by expulsion in aggravated cases. Prohibitory regulations enacted by the students in regard to such matters are enforced by the Campus Council, a students' administrative organization. Students are answerable for immoral conduct during vacation no less than in term time.

EXPENSES

The College is situated in a small village in an agricultural region, where the style of living is plain and expenses of all kinds are small. It is the earnest endeavor of the College authorities to encourage a simple mode of life among the students (including those with generous resources, as well as those of narrow means), in the belief that these conditions furnish the most wholesome environment for young men and women while pursuing a college course.

Students live either in private families or in fraternity or sorority houses. In the latter, as a rule, the management is on the co-operative plan, and board is furnished to members at cost. Rooms, with heat and light, can be

obtained in private houses equipped with modern conveniences at prices ranging from $1.00 to $1.50 a week; table board costs $3.00 to $3.50 a week. Books may be obtained at the College Agency at reduced rates for cash.

The following are the chief items of necessary yearly expense:

Tuition	$ 60.00
General fee	18.00
Board and lodging (including light, heat, and plain washing, 36 weeks at $4.00 to $5.00 a week	144. 00 to 180.00
Textbooks	10.00 to 20.00

The general fee covers the charges for the use of the reading-room, for the paper used in the classrooms, for the support of athletics, and for the aid of such other student activities as are approved by the Executive Committee. There are no exemptions from this fee.

Special fees as indicated below are required each term of students who elect courses in any of the subjects named:

Zoology	$4.00
Botany	2.50
Chemistry	4.00
English Literature	1.00
Fine Arts	1.00
Mineralogy	2.50
Physics	4.00
Physiology	4.00

A fee of one dollar is charged for registration later than the appointed time, and a fee of seven and one-half dollars is charged at graduation.

In addition to the foregoing, a reasonable amount should be allowed for traveling expenses, clothes, student taxes, recreation, etc. The total which will be expended

for such purposes depends to such an extent on circumstances and individual inclination that it is impossible to give exact figures for these items. It may be stated, however, that with strict economy a student may live frugally and meet all necessary expenses, including the foregoing items, with an average outlay of from $250.00 to $300.00 a year; $400.00 makes adequate provision for a normal scale of expense; and $500.00 is a generous allowance, providing for some luxuries and all desirable recreation and entertainment. A style of living that involves the expenditure of an amount substantially in excess of the last-named sum is regarded with disfavor. Parents are urged to keep allowances within moderate limits and to require the keeping of accounts of expenditures by their sons and daughters in college, as a training for them in correct business habits.

There are some opportunities for students to earn part of their expenses by such work as tending furnaces, shoveling walks, and caring for lawns, and in the later years of the course by private tutoring. The number of such openings, however, is not large, and students are advised not to enter the College without resources in hand sufficient for at least one year's expenses, or employment actually engaged in advance. Moreover, the regular college work, if properly done, employs so much of a student's time and strength as to make it impracticable to devote any large amount of time to outside occupations, without impairment to health or disadvantage to scholarship. Many students earn substantial sums during the summer vacation, and that method is strongly to be recommended in preference to attempting to earn any large amount during the college year.

All college bills are made out by the Treasurer, each bill comprising one-half the annual charges. The first bill is due on the first day of the college year; the second,

on the opening day of the second term. Payment is required before students are admitted to classes.

ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS

So long as the University keeps the tuition fee at sixty dollars, it considers that it is practically giving free scholarships to all the students. There are, however, a number of scholarships which are available. These are subject to the nomination of their donors, and only a limited number are at the disposal of the University. They are awarded only to applicants who are in absolute need of such financial aid.

STATE SCHOLARSHIPS

The State of New York has made provision for the award of five scholarships annually for each assembly district in the State. These scholarships are maintained for the benefit of residents of the State of New York attending accredited colleges within the State. They are awarded by the commissioner of education on the basis of rank in scholarship. These scholarships are governed by chapter 292 of the laws of 1913, the main provisions of which are as follows:

§ 73. *List of candidates, award of scholarships.* 1. The commissioner of education shall cause to be prepared for each county of the state, annually, during the month of August, from the records of the education department, a list of the names of all pupils residing therein who became entitled to college entrance diplomas under regents' rules, during the preceding school year. Such list shall also show the average standing of the pupils in the several subjects on which each of such diplomas was issued.

2. The commissioner of education shall also cause the names of all pupils on the foregoing lists of the several counties, who are not appointed to scholarships in the county of their residence, to be arranged upon a state list in the order of their merit, as shown by their average standings on the several county lists, from which unclaimed vacant scholarships shall be filled as hereinafter provided.

3. The scholarships to which each county is entitled shall be awarded by the commissioner of education annually in the month of August to those pupils residing therein who became entitled to college entrance diplomas, under regents' rules, during the preceding school year and in the order of their merit as shown by the list prepared as provided in subdivision one of this section.

4. In case a pupil who is entitled to a scholarship shall fail to apply for such scholarship within thirty days after being notified that he is entitled thereto or shall fail to comply with the rules of the regents as to such scholarships and the same shall have been revoked or cancelled on account thereof, or, if for any other reason such scholarship shall become vacant, then the pupil standing next highest to those pupils on such list for such county who have received scholarships, shall be entitled to receive appointment to such vacant scholarship.

5. In case a scholarship belonging to a county shall not be claimed by a resident of such county or if there be no resident of the county entitled to appointment to the vacant scholarship in such county, the commissioner of education shall fill such vacancy by appointing from the state list the person entitled to such vacancy as provided in subdivision two of this section.

6. The commissioner of education shall cause such person entitled to receive appointment to a scholarship to be notified of his rights thereto and of his forfeiture of such rights by failure to make the application for such scholarship required under section seventy-four of this act.

§ 74. *Issuance of scholarship certificate.* Upon the application of a pupil duly notified of his right to a scholarship, the commissioner of education shall issue to such pupil a scholarship certificate. Such application and such certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the commissioner of education and such certificate shall specify the college for which it is valid. Said commissioner may also require such additional statements and information to accompany such application as he may deem necessary.

§ 75. *Effect of certificate; payments thereon.* The certificate issued as provided in the preceding section shall entitle the person named therein to receive the sum of one hundred dollars each year for a period of four years to aid such person in the completion of a college education. Such sum shall be paid by the state treasurer in two equal payments, one on October first and the other on March first out of the scholarship fund of the University of the State of New York, upon the warrant of the comptroller issued with the approval of the commissioner of education. Such approval shall be given upon vouchers or other evidence showing that the person named therein is entitled to receive the sum specified, either directly or for his or her benefit. The rules of the regents may prescribe conditions under which payments may be made direct to the college attended by the person named in such certificate, in behalf of and for the benefit of such person.

§ 76. *Revocation of scholarship.* If a person holding a state scholarship shall fail to comply with the rules of the regents in respect to the use of such scholarship, or shall fail to observe the rules, regulations or conditions prescribed or imposed by such college on students therein, or shall for any reason be expelled or suspended from such college, or shall absent himself therefrom without leave, the commissioner of education may, upon evidence of such fact deemed by him sufficient, make an order under the seal of the education department revoking such scholarship and thereupon such scholarship shall become vacant and the person holding such scholarship shall not thereafter be entitled to further payment or benefits under the provisions of this act and the vacancy caused thereby shall be filled as provided in section seventy-three of this act.

§ 77. *Limitation as to number of scholarships; courses of study.* At no time shall there be more than twenty scholarships established and maintained for each assembly district and at no time shall there be more than three thousand such scholarships so established and maintained for the entire state not including scholarships maintained from the revenues or income of trust funds, or gifts, devises or bequests created or made as provided in this act for the maintenance of such scholarships. A person entitled to such scholarship shall not be restricted as to the choice of the college which he desires to attend, or the course of study which he proposes to pursue; provided that no such scholarship shall include professional instruction in law, medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or theology, except so far as such instruction is within a regularly prescribed course of study leading to a degree other than in the above-named professions; and provided further, that the college selected by the person entitled to such scholarship is situated within the state of New York, and is incorporated as a college and authorized under the laws of this state and the rules of the regents of the university to confer degrees.

PRIZES

The Matthew D. Quinn Prize

A prize of ten dollars, for the best discussion of "The Political Movements through which our National Government was Established," is offered by Matthew D. Quinn, B.S., of the class of 1888.

The Frederic Remington Prize in Fine Arts

A prize of twenty-five dollars is offered by Mrs. Frederic Remington, in memory of her husband, to be given to the student adjudged to have done the best work in the courses in Fine Arts throughout the current year.

THE WORTH PICKETT ABBOTT MEMORIAL PRIZE IN ORATORY

This prize was established in 1909 by the Hon. Vasco Pickett Abbott, of Gouverneur, in memory of his son, Worth Pickett Abbott, B.A. 1900, who died in 1906. It is founded on a gift of five hundred dollars, to be maintained as a perpetual trust, the interest of which is to be used for the production annually of a gold medal to be awarded under the following conditions, prescribed by the founder:

1. The prize is open to every member of the Sophomore Class of the College of Letters and Science, and is to be competed for annually under rules and regulations established by the Faculty.

2. It is to be awarded to the member of the said class who shall compose and deliver the best original oration upon a subject relating to the national government or the national welfare in some part or aspect,—this subject to be carefully outlined in advance, and submitted to the Faculty for approval.

3. The award is to be made on the following gradings upon a scale of *one hundred*, namely: *forty per cent.* for the best original thought and treatment of the subject; *thirty per cent.* for the best expression and use of English in the composition; and *thirty per cent.* for the best delivery; and the first two gradings shall be determined before the delivery is heard by the committee.

4. The contestants shall file with the Faculty legible copies of their respective orations, to be placed in the University Library for preservation, and the committee of award shall certify their decision, which certificate shall be filed with the oration obtaining the award.

It has further been determined that the orations shall be typewritten, in duplicate, and each shall contain not less than fifteen hundred words nor more than two thousand. A brief of the theme selected, or at least a clear statement of it, must be submitted for approval on or before the first day of the second term; a draft of the oration must be in the hands of the committee by the first day of April; and the candidate must report for rehearsal at least ten days before the public contest, to be held on the last Friday in April.

Each competitor shall present, with the oration, an accurate and complete list of references to the sources of information to which he is chiefly indebted. The committee in charge shall have full discretionary authority to exclude from the contest any oration which they deem for any reason unfit; and the grounds of their action shall not be called in question.

This prize was awarded in 1913 to Louise Klein.

FINAL HONORS

Honors are conferred at graduation for excellence in scholarship. The names of students who obtain Highest Honors in any department, or Honors in two or more departments, are printed on the commencement programme and in the next annual catalogue. Honors may be obtained in the following departments: Greek, Latin, French, German, English, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy, Biological Science, History, and Philosophy. Parliamentary Law, History 3 and 4, and Fine Arts may be counted for Honors in either English or History; Economics 1 and 2 and Pedagogy 1 and 2 may be counted for Honors in Philosophy.

Candidacy for Honors is determined on the basis of grades, and the unit of reckoning is the term-hour, i. e., work involving one hour a week of classroom attendance for a term. Students who attain grade *one hundred* in work amounting to six term-hours, and grade *ninety-five* in nine additional term-hours in any department, are eligible for Highest Honors in that department. Students who receive grade *ninety-five* in twelve term-hours of work in any department are eligible for Honors in that department.

Recipients of Honors or Highest Honors will receive degrees with distinction under the following conditions. Those who attain an average grade of at least *eighty-seven* and obtain Highest Honors in one department or Honors in two departments, will graduate with the distinction *cum laude*. Those who attain an average grade of at least *ninety*, and receive Highest Honors in two departments, or Highest Honors in one department and Honors in two departments, will be given the distinction *magna cum laude*. In rare cases students who attain this distinction and who show in their work an unusual degree of aptitude, thoroughness, and originality, may be graduated *summa cum laude* at the discretion of the Faculty.

DEGREES.

The requirement for graduation is the completion of the full college course as outlined on pages 29-32, with a satisfactory grade in all the prescribed studies and in the required number of term-hours of elective work.

The degree of *Bachelor of Arts* will be conferred upon any candidate who, having satisfied the requirements for admission, has completed Group A, Group B, or Group C. (See pages 29, 30, 31.)

The degree of *Bachelor of Science* will be conferred upon any candidate who, having satisfied the requirements for admission, has completed the course laid down for that degree. (See page 32.)

The following rules have been adopted in regard to the conferring of a second degree:

Candidates will be recommended for the degree of *Master of Arts* or *Master of Science* who, after receiving the corresponding Bachelor's degree, have pursued in residence and completed to the satisfaction of the Faculty a course of advanced non-professional study equivalent to a year of college work (thirty term-hours). All graduate courses shall consist of a major and a minor subject, to be taken in different but related departments, the major subject to be equivalent to not less than eighteen term-hours and the minor subject to not less than eight term-hours. Every application for graduate work shall be submitted by the Recorder to the Registration Committee, with a detailed statement of the plan of the course proposed; and this committee shall have the power to approve or reject the application. Final examinations for the Master's degree will be given by a committee consisting of the professors in charge of the departments in which the work is done. The examination will be both written and oral, and the unanimous approval of the committee will be necessary for the recommendation of the degree. The outline of the course of study must be filed with the Recorder before the course is undertaken. A satisfactory thesis, to be judged by the examining committee, shall be required of all candidates for the second degree; the subject of this thesis shall be submitted not later than the beginning of the second term, and the thesis itself not later than the fifteenth day of May of the year in which the candidate expects to take the degree. A copy of the thesis shall be deposited in Herring Library. Candidates for the Master's degree shall pay the regular undergraduate tuition and fees.

Graduates of the college of not less than three years standing, whose work since graduation gives evidence of successful intellectual development, may be allowed to undertake the work for the Master's degree in absence. The application must contain a complete statement of the work already done by the candidate in the department of study proposed, and an outline of the course of non-professional study intended to be pursued. Each application will be examined by the Registration Committee, and no candidate will be accepted unless it is clearly demonstrated that he has since graduation given evidence of successful intellectual development, and

that he is likely to pursue intelligently and successfully the course of non-professional study filed with the application. Candidates pursuing such courses will be subject to the same regulations with respect to examination, thesis, and tuition, as candidates pursuing courses in residence. The degree *may be taken in two years* from the time of application, and *must be taken within three years*, unless the time is extended by the Registration Committee.

Graduates of the college who have spent at least one year in non-professional study in residence in any college of approved standing, and have fulfilled all the conditions above specified for students in residence, may be granted the Master's degree on this basis; but no work performed in fulfillment of the requirements of a degree conferred elsewhere will be accepted under this provision.

THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

The Seminary, now in its fifty-fifth year, was formally opened in April, 1858. The Rev. Ebenezer Fisher, D.D., was President from the beginning until his death in 1879. He was succeeded by the Rev. Isaac Morgan Atwood, D.D., who remained in office until his retirement in 1899 to accept the position of General Superintendent of the Universalist Church, when the Rev. Almon Gunnison, D.D., LL.D., was elected President of the University. During this period more than three hundred and fifty students have been sent out into the ministry of the Universalist Church. The Seminary has been open from the beginning to men and women on the same terms, and forty-four women have been enrolled in its classes.

The Seminary was founded by the Universalist Church for the education of its ministry. This fact is never lost sight of. The aim is to send out into the ministry of the Church persons not only qualified to teach and to preach, but alive with interest in the great and advancing principles of Universalism, and loyally devoted to the welfare of the organization to which the maintenance of these principles is committed.

The Theological School makes use of the grounds, library, and gymnasium of the University in common with the College of Letters and Science, but has its own building and its separate faculty, trustees, funds, and government. Students in the Theological School are eligible to instruction in the College classes, as are also College students in the classes of the Theological School.

Prior to March 16, 1910, the Theological School was under the direction of the Trustees of the University; but by chapter 40 of the laws of 1910, passed on the above-named date, the control was vested in a separate board of nine trustees, to be chosen by the New York State Convention of Universalists.

TRUSTEES OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

Frank Josiah Tanner, Esq., Buffalo,
President.

George Henry Bowers, Esq., Canton,
Secretary.

Term Expires in 1914

Brayton Allen Field, B.A., Watertown.
Alexander Martin, Esq., Lima.
Rev. George Delbert Walker, Carthage.

Term Expires in 1915

George Henry Bowers, Esq., Canton.
Harry Russell Childs, Esq., Canton.
Rev. Arthur Wilder Grose, D.D., Rochester.

Term Expires in 1916

Rev. John Murray Atwood, D.D., Canton.
Frank Josiah Tanner, Esq., Buffalo.
Rev. Almon Gunnison, D.D., LL.D., Canton.

FACULTY OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

REV. ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President.

*REV. HENRY PRENTISS FORBES, D.D.,
Dean, and Craig Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature

REV. ISAAC MORGAN ATWOOD, D.D., LL.D.,
Acting Dean and Professor of Theology.

REV. GEORGE EZRA HUNTLEY, D.D.,
Ryder Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Care.

REV. HERBERT PHILBROOK MORRELL,
Richardson Professor of Sociology and Ethics.

REV. JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, D.D.,
Acting Professor of New Testament Greek.

SPECIAL LECTURERS.

REV. JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.
REV. FREDERICK WILLIAM BETTS, D.D.
REV. NELSON LYMAN LOBDELL, B.A., B.D.

*Deceased.

DEGREES IN COURSE CONFERRED JUNE 10, 1913

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

Hugo Perdelwitz,	New York.

CLASS GRADUATED JUNE 10, 1913

Hal Thurman Kearns,	Durham, N. C.
Richard Henry McLaughlin,	Springfield, O.
Clifford Davis Newton,	North Orange, Mass.
Hugo Perdelwitz,	New York

STUDENTS

FOURTH YEAR CLASS

Hal Thurman Kearns,*	Durham, N. C.
Richard Henry McLaughlin,	Springfield, O.

SENIOR CLASS

William Porter Farnsworth,	Providence, R. I.
Hazel Ida Kirk,	Tufts College, Mass.
Roydon Clapp Leonard,*	Monson, Mass.
Barron Filmore McIntire,	Woodsville, N. H.
Harold Herbert Niles,	Lynn, Mass.
George Hosea Welch,*	East Corinth, Vt.

MIDDLE CLASS

Clarence Julius Cowing,*	Meriden, Conn.
Robert McNaughton Kellerman,	Blanchester, O.

JUNIOR CLASS

Thomas Bohannan,	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Harry Colby,	Portland, Maine
Sidney Raymond Esten,*	Worcester, Mass.
Clifford Richmond Stetson,	Jacksonville, Vt.
Frank Abner Stockwell,	Worcester, Mass.

*Taking the combined Arts and Divinity course.

COURSE OF STUDY

FIRST YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Rhetoric—Rules, Composition, Criticism. Professor Huntley. Two hours.

Greek—Green's Handbook to the Grammar of the New Testament. Professor Atwood. Four hours.

Hebrew—Harper's Manual and Grammar (Elective). Hours to be arranged.

Biblical Geography and Jewish History. Professor Morrell. Four hours.

Ecclesiastical History—History of the Early Church, Fisher or Moncrief; Special studies and essays. Professor Huntley. Three hours.

Anthropology. Professor Morrell. One hour.

N. T. Study; Apostolic Age; Pauline Letters. Three hours. Professor Morrell.

SECOND TERM—

Rhetoric—Rules, American Literature, Themes. Professor Huntley. Two hours.

Ecclesiastical History—Fisher or Moncrief, and special research. Professor Huntley. Three hours.

Greek—Gospel of John; New Testament Text and Manuscripts. Four hours.

Hebrew—Harper's Manual and Grammar (Elective). Professor Atwood. Hours to be arranged.

Old Testament—Origin of Books, History of Canon, Prophecy; Driver's or McFadyen's Introduction to the Old Testament. Professor Morrell. Four hours.

Jewish History—History of New Testament Times; Wade's History of Israel; The Jewish Prophets. Professor Morrell. Hours to be arranged.

History of Universalism—Eddy; Original research. Professor Huntley. One hour.

Anthropology. Professor Morrell. One hour.

SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Sacred Rhetoric—Homiletics; Lectures; Drill in planning sermons; Analysis. Professor Huntley. Three hours.

Greek Testament—Selections from the Gospels, with Huck's Synopse. Four hours.

Hebrew—Gesenius's Grammar and Exercises; Selections from the Historical Books (Elective). Hours to be arranged.

Psychology—Stout's, or Titchener's, or Angell's Manual of Psychology; Lectures. Professor Morrell. Four hours.

Evolution—Evolution and Religious Thought. Professor Morrell. One hour.

Expression—Scripture Reading; Sermon Delivery; Voice Culture. Professor Huntley. One hour.

SECOND TERM—

Psychology—The Psychology of Religion; Child Psychology; Religion in Adolescence; Religious Pedagogy; Lectures. Professor Morrell. Three hours.

Homiletics—Composition and criticism of sermons. Professor Huntley. One hour.

Logic—Jevons; Lectures. Four hours.

Exegesis—Critical Study of the Greek of the New Testament, and Interpretation. One hour.

Hebrew—Selections from the Old Testament (Elective). Hours to be arranged.

Pastoral Care—Care and Administration of the Church; The Auxiliary Societies of the Church. Professor Huntley. Three hours.

Evolution—Evolution and Religious Thought. Professor Morrell. One hour.

Expression—Scripture Reading; Sermon Delivery; Voice Culture. Professor Huntley. One hour.

THIRD YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Greek Testament—Critical Readings and Exposition. One hour.

Political Economy—Ely's Outlines of Economics, Revised edition. Professor Huntley. Four hours.

Comparative Religion—History of Religions; Universal Elements. Three hours.

Expression—Voice Culture; Hymn Reading; Sermon Delivery; Personal Development. Professor Huntley. One hour.

Ethics—Textbook with Lectures. Professor Morrell. Four hours.

SECOND TERM—

Universalist Church—Policy; Methods; Manual. Professor Huntley.

Hebrew—Readings from the Psalms and the Prophets (Elective). Hours to be arranged.

Sociology—Social Economics and Social Problems; Economics and Applied Christianity, Giddings, Henderson, Cone, Peabody. Professor Morrell. Four hours.

Homiletics—Study and Criticism of Sermons. Original Work. Professor Huntley. One hour.

Systematic Theology—Creeds and Confessions; Universalist Theology. Dr. I. M. Atwood. Three hours.

Pastoral Care—Ecclesiastical Ceremonies; Clerical Life and its Problems. Professor Huntley. Three hours.

Expression—Voice Culture. Professor Huntley. One hour.

FOURTH YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Natural Theology—Science and Religion; Religious Value of Scientific Truth. Professor Morrell. Three hours.

Study of the Sects—The History, Doctrines, and Polity of Christian Churches. Professor Huntley. Four hours.

Hebrew—Critical Study of the Hexateuch; History of Legalism. (Elective).

Historical Theology—Christian Institutions. Professor Morrell. Three hours (Elective).

Dogmatic Theology—Theism: its bases and significance in religion; the Trinity idea. Dr. Atwood.

Expression—Continuation of Elocutionary Drill; Health Culture. Professor Huntley. One hour (Elective).

SECOND TERM—

Life of Jesus—Modern Presentations examined and reviewed. Professor Morrell. Three hours.

Homiletics—Study of the great American preachers. Professor Huntley. Two hours.

Comparative Religion—Study of Sacred Books. Three hours.

Expression—As in first term. Professor Huntley.

Sociology—A study of the characteristics of crowds; critical examination of the theories of Tarde, Giddings, LeBon, etc. (Elective). Professor Morrell. Three hours.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

The courses of study are freely remodeled or changed to meet the changing conditions and demands of the Christian ministry, and opportunity is given the students to pursue certain culture courses in the College. The main purpose is to equip the student for the practical work of the Christian ministry, but since many students cannot take full college courses, due attention is given to those studies which are especially valuable for mental discipline.

ENGLISH

Professor Huntley

First Year, Fall and Spring Terms (three hours a week).

The course is exceedingly flexible, being adapted each year to the needs of the entering students. While principal attention is given to Rhetoric, the allied subjects of Grammar and Pronunciation are dwelt upon as far as necessary. A study of American literature is incidental. The fact that the students are to become public speakers is kept always in mind.

OLD TESTAMENT STUDY

Professor Morrell

A. First Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

Jewish History with Biblical Geography.

This course seeks to ground the student in those facts of the physical and social environment of the Bible people in their history that are an essential condition to the understanding of the Bible.

B. First Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

Old Testament Introduction.

This is a study of the books of the Old Testament. While the results of scientific criticism are presented, the primary aim is to make the student thoroughly acquainted with the Old Testament literature and lead him to an intelligent appreciation of its value as a repository of divine truth. Special and detailed study of certain books, such as Psalms and the Prophets, will be made.

NEW TESTAMENT GREEK

Professor ATWOOD

The study of New Testament Greek is begun in the First Year by students unacquainted with Classic Greek, and is continued through three years. The design is to take the student through the most important portions of the New Testament. The first year is spent on the Fourth Gospel; in the second, the Synoptics and some of the Pauline Epistles are read and expounded; in the third, other portions, at the option of the instructor, are chosen for study. Problems of New Testament Introduction are considered; historical research is included; the homiletic uses of the sections studied also receive attention.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY

Professor HUNTLEY

A. First Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

History of the Christian Church.

Effort is made to picture the critical events and to portray the great characters in Christian history so strongly and vividly that they will remain permanently in the memory. The development of doctrine is given large incidental treatment.

B. First Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

History of Universalism.

The line of Universalist history from the earliest times is followed. The heroes of the faith are recalled, and the variations in Universalist thought are carefully presented.

C. Fourth Year, Fall Term (two hours a week).

Study of the Sects.

The various Christian denominations are studied sympathetically as to history, doctrine, spirit, and practical work.

ANTHROPOLOGY

Professor MORRELL

First Year, Fall and Spring Terms (one hour a week).

This study is included as a fitting introduction to Psychology, Comparative Religion, and Evolution. (Elective).

HOMILETICS

Professor HUNTLEY

Three courses in Homiletics are given, the student being met at different stages in his development and helped to apply his increasing culture to his needs as a Christian preacher.

A. Second Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

The theory of preaching is set forth, great sermons are explained as models, practice is given in outlining, in collecting material, and in using illustration.

B. Second Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

Original work is done by the student and criticised in detail by the instructor.

C. Third Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

D. Fourth Year, Spring Term (two hours a week).

A sympathetic study of the great American preachers of all denominations.

This is a review and extension of the previous courses, and is especially valuable, as it immediately precedes graduation.

NOTE.—Preaching classes, attended by the whole school, are held on Wednesday afternoons, students of the Post-Graduate, Senior, and Middle classes, preaching in turn.

PSYCHOLOGY

Professor MORRELL

A. Second Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

A general study of the subject from the biological point of view. A textbook is used, supplemented with lectures. Special attention is given to the Psychology of Suggestion.

B. Second Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

A special study of the psychological aspects of religious and social movements, followed by a course in child psychology and adolescence in connection with the study of Pedagogy.

COMPARATIVE RELIGION

A. Second Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

A historical survey of the chief religions, past and present. A textbook is used, but special studies are also required. An attempt is made to present the religions in their original relations, and to estimate their values in the evolution of religion.

A. Fourth Year, Spring Term. Elective (three hours a week).

The great Sacred Books of the world will be made the object of especial research, and some one of the great religions will be examined in detail.

PASTORAL CARE

Professor HUNTLEY

A. Second Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

This is a study in the latest and most successful methods of work in the various auxiliary societies of the church, including the

Sunday School, Young People's Christian Union, Mission Circle, Ladies' Aid Association, Men's Club, Boys' Club, and various social organizations.

B. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

The aim is to make the course in Pastoral Care intensely practical. The student is forewarned in regard to many of the hard problems of ministerial life, and is given hints for their solution. The methods of parish administration, as practiced by the most successful pastors in our own and other denominations, are explained. Actual drill is given in the various ceremonies at which a minister must officiate.

The President of the University lectures occasionally upon Pastoral Care at such times as his engagements will permit.

SUNDAY SCHOOL METHODS AND RELIGIOUS PEDAGOGY

Professors MORRELL and HUNTLEY

This Seminary recognizes the Sunday School as an indispen sable and important part of the Church. It aims to emphasize this to its students, and fit them as far as possible to be progressive and interested Sunday School workers.

A. Sunday School Methods, Organization, and Administration. Second Year, Spring Term, and Third Year, Spring Term. Professor Huntley (in connection with course on Pastoral Care).

B. Religious Pedagogy. Second Year, Spring Term. Professor Morrell (in connection with the course in Psychology).

The aim is to give the student a working knowledge of educational principles and their psychological basis. The course is planned on the theory, not only that the Sunday School as a school must adopt progressive educational methods and principles, but also that the modern parish minister should be in the closest touch possible, intelligently and practically, with the educational life of the community.

Attention is given to Child Psychology, Adolescence, Normal Methods, Sunday School Curriculum, and allied topics. Extensive side reading is required of the student.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE

Professor MORRELL

A. Second Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

A study of the principles of evolution and their significance for religion. LeConte's Evolution and Religious Thought is used as a textbook. Collateral reading is required.

B. Fourth Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

This course aims to fill the place of what was formerly called "Natural Theology." A general study is made of the relations of science and religion, with a consideration of the religious value of scientific truths.

EXPRESSION

Professor Huntley

Classes are formed annually and take a course covering two or more years, meeting twice each week. Students are given also large individual attention.

In recognition of the great physical strain upon the modern minister, instruction is given in the development and general care of the body. The proper use of the voice is explained. The major portion of the work is devoted to drill in hymn and scripture reading and in the delivery of sermons, while due attention is given to extemporaneous speaking.

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY

Dr. Atwood

Third Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

This course embraces a study of the more important doctrinal systems which have arisen within the Christian Church, a survey of present-day theology, and a presentation of Universalist doctrines in their systemic relations.

SOCIOLOGY AND ECONOMICS

Professors Morrell and Huntley

In the belief that the modern minister should thoroughly understand economic principles and the significance of social phenomena, a large amount of time is devoted to these subjects. Two courses are given, viz:

A. Economics.—Third Year, Fall Term (four hours a week). Professor Huntley.

In this course, the fundamental principles of economic science are presented and discussed, preparation being made for the wider subject of Sociology. Ely's advanced volume is chiefly used, but many other authorities are consulted. The student is encouraged constantly in research, original thought, and free expression.

B. Sociology.—Third Year, Spring Term (four hours a week). Professor Morrell.

The psychological foundations of the subject are first unfolded. Attention is then directed specifically to those problems which are closely connected with the most recent phases of our national life as they affect the activities and obligations of the Christian ministry. Such topics as the administration of charities, criminology, penology, divorce, and child labor, are made special studies. Study of special topics and reading are required of students.

ETHICS

Professor MORRELL

A. Third Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

The aim is to ground the student in the fundamental principles of morals, and make plain their relation to the religious and social problems of the day. A textbook is used, but the subject is expounded with numerous lectures on the Field of Ethics, Ethical Schools, the Ethical Implications of the Theologies, and other topics. Special studies and exercises are required of students.

B. Third Year, Spring Term. Elective (two hours a week).

This is a critical study of the ethical principles of Jesus, especially with reference to their applicability to present conditions.

LOGIC.

Third Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

An outline of the chief elements of Deductive and Inductive Logic will be presented, and an attempt made to familiarize the student with the forms of reasoning by a study of select passages of an argumentative character.

NEW TESTAMENT STUDY

Professor MORRELL

A. Fourth Year, Fall Term. Elective (three hours a week).

A detailed study of the Life of Jesus.

Gilbert's Jesus is used as a basis for study during the present year. The views of Holtzmann, Keim, Weiss, Sanday, and other biographers of Jesus are set forth and discussed.

B. Fourth Year, Spring Term. Elective (three hours a week). An interpretative study of the English Bible.

CHRISTIAN INSTITUTIONS

Professor MORRELL

Fourth Year, Fall Term. Elective (three hours a week).

This is a study of the historical development of Christian institutions, and of their present significance.

HEBREW

In view of the disproportionate amount of time required for any adequate knowledge of the Hebrew language, and its limited value—according to general testimony and experience—to the parish minister, this Seminary does not require the study of Hebrew. Students may, however, pursue it as an elective.

The course includes four years. The first year is given to the study of the elements of the language, the second is devoted to historical sections, in the third Psalms and selections from the Prophets are studied, and in the fourth the origin and structure of the Hexateuch is investigated.

INFORMATION

SITUATION

The Theological School is located at Canton, the county seat of St. Lawrence County, in northern New York, on the St. Lawrence Division of the New York Central Railroad. The University buildings are within the corporation, not far from the railway station, and conveniently situated for those who desire to board in the village. One of the oldest and best Universalist parishes in the State is located here, and the Universalist element is strong in the whole region. The opportunities for undistracted study are equal to the best, and in the item of expense a student could scarcely expect to be more favorably conditioned. Canton has the reputation of being one of the healthiest places in the country—a reputation which it has sustained in the experience of more than fifty classes.

TERMS AND VACATIONS

The School Year begins on the same day as the First Term of the College of Letters and Science, and the Christmas and Easter recesses and other holidays also coincide with those of the College. The graduation exercises are held on Tuesday of Commencement week. (See Calendar, page 3.)

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

The students particularly desired are those who give promise of usefulness in the ministry of the Universalist Church. The best preliminary preparation is a classical course in college. Students whose opportunities have not admitted of such preparation are received if they possess a high-school or equivalent education in English. Sound moral principles and approved Christian standing are indispensable. Applicants must bring satisfactory testimonials as to their moral and religious character. If they are members of any church—as it is very desirable that they should be—they must bring certificates to that effect.

EXPENSES

No charge is made for tuition.

Board may be obtained in private families at from four to five dollars a week.

The necessary expenditure for each student is from two hundred and fifty to three hundred dollars a year, of which one hundred and eighty dollars is for board.

The only fee to be paid by the Theological students is seven dollars each year, which includes the stationery, reading-room, gymnasium, and athletic fees. One-half of this amount is to be paid at the beginning of each term, and there are no exemptions.

The General Convention grants aid by means of scholarships to students desiring to avail themselves of these, when recommended by the Faculty. Students can add to their resources by preaching during vacation, or at other times, when it is deemed advisable by the Faculty.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND FUNDS

In addition to the Scholarships given by the General Convention to Theological Students, on terms and conditions prescribed by the Board, the Seminary holds the Lester Taylor Fund and the Sarah A. Gage Fund, the income of which it is authorized to use for "the support and education" of students preparing for the Universalist Ministry attending this School and complying with the conditions of the benefaction. From these sources resident students are supplied with textbooks without charge.

LIBRARIES

The Herring Library, founded by the late Silas Clark Herring, contains a very valuable and well-selected collection of about twenty thousand volumes. Among its contents are the libraries of the Rev. Samuel C. Loveland and of the Rev. Dr. K. A. Credner, for many years professor in the University of Giessen. The latter is especially rich in the departments of Biblical Criticism and Ecclesiastical History, and contains a large amount of rare and valuable literature belonging to the early decades of the sixteenth century,—works of Zwingli, Luther, Erasmus, Melancthon, Reuchlin, Bugenhagen, and other noted writers of the era of the German Reformation. Many of these books are exquisitely bound.

The library is constantly being enlarged by means of a fund given for the purpose and by contributions from friends. Valuable private libraries are also accessible to students.

THE REFERENCE LIBRARY

The utility of a collection of books, under the same roof with the classroom, for consultation in daily work, had so often impressed itself upon the professors that the President, in 1892, laid the foundation for a Reference Library by the purchase of about one hundred volumes. This collection has been gradually increased by gift and purchase; and by the generosity of the late Lyman Bickford, of Macedon, a fund of one thousand dollars has been secured, from the income of which substantial additions are made from time to time.

READING ROOM

The Cole Reading Room, erected as an extension of Herring Library Hall by the generosity of the late Edward Hall Cole, affords admirable reading-room facilities. It is open to the students many departments. A competent librarian is in attendance, and many leading American and foreign publications, including files of various religious periodicals, are made easily accessible.

FISHER MEMORIAL HALL

The Theological School owns and occupies Fisher Memorial Hall, which was erected for its use in 1883. This building includes a large and beautiful chapel, designed as a memorial of the first President, Ebenezer Fisher, D.D. A chapel, especially adapted for the holding of the usual morning religious exercises of the Theological students and for the preaching of the sermons prescribed as part of their training, has recently been beautifully equipped through the generosity of the Rev. John Watson Hinds, of the class of 1872.

DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES

The regular course of instruction extends through three years. Those only will be considered graduates of the school, and entitled to its diploma, who complete the three years' course of study herein laid down. Those who desire may pursue a partial course, and will be entitled to a certificate stating the extent of the same; but the completion of the full course is desired by the Faculty, and will, so far as possible, be secured.

A Post-graduate Course leading to the degree of *Bachelor of Divinity* has been established, to be completed by graduates in one

year. Students of the Middle and Senior classes may prosecute the studies of the Fourth Year, but only on condition that they shall have attained in the regular work of the preceding year an average grade of eighty per cent. College graduates may complete the course for the degree of *Bachelor of Divinity* in two years. Those who are not college graduates will not be granted the degree until they have been resident students for four years from the date of their registration in the Junior class.

COMBINED COLLEGE AND DIVINITY COURSE

A course leading to the degrees of *Bachelor of Divinity* and *Bachelor of Arts* or of *Science* has been arranged. This is open only to those who are prepared to enter college (see pages 24–30) and will require five years. Students taking this course will be entitled to receive one hundred dollars a year from the General Convention, on the recommendation of the Faculty. For further particulars address the Dean of the Theological School.

SPECIAL WORK IN THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

In order that students who expect to become ministers in rural communities may be fitted more adequately for such service, arrangements have been made whereby certain studies may be pursued in the New York State School of Agriculture of St. Lawrence University. The proximity of this school, with its admirable equipment, on the University grounds, has made this possible. As far as is consistent with the regular work of the Seminary, the election of studies in the School of Agriculture will be permitted, but certain subjects are especially recommended. Particulars as to this work can be had on application.

SPECIAL STUDIES

Students in the Theological School are eligible to the privilege of instruction in any of the regular College classes for the work of which they are properly fitted; but they are required to obtain permission from the Faculty to enter upon such studies, and are not allowed to pursue them to such an extent as to interfere with work in their own department. The combined College and Divinity course, described above, is strongly recommended to such as can devote to it the time necessary for its completion.

THE MILLEN LECTURESHIP

By the generosity of Edmund Millen, a fund has been created for an annual course of lectures on some phases of Pastoral

Administration, to be given before the Theological School. Several lectures have already been given, and the great value of this foundation has been fully demonstrated.

PREACHING

Students who are deemed sufficiently equipped and qualified will be permitted to preach as they have opportunity in the vacation periods, and also during the school terms; but such work must be so arranged as not to interfere with their classes. Students who may desire to undertake regular pastoral care of churches during any part of their course will be allowed to do so only on the condition that they maintain satisfactory standing in their studies, and that they arrange for no absences because of pastoral duties without the permission of the Dean of the School. No undergraduate student will be allowed to preach *without having first obtained the consent of the Faculty*. In all these cases students must present an application in writing to the Dean of the Faculty.

STUDENT LIFE

A genuine fraternal spirit prevails among the students. Special attention is paid to making life outside the class periods wholesome and enjoyable. The professors and their families cultivate close personal relations with the students, making them always welcome in their homes. Members of the school maintain a tennis organization of their own, and they may enter into the general athletics of the University according to their inclination.

Provision is made for the regular nurture of the *religious life* of the students. Chapel services are held four mornings of the week. These are conducted on Tuesdays by the professors, and on Wednesdays and Fridays by the students in turn; on Thursdays the period is devoted to the singing of the best hymns. On every Thursday evening, from seven to eight, a conference meeting is held, which likewise is conducted in succession by professors and students.

Students are encouraged to take an active part in the religious and social work in the community while in school. Opportunity to render Christian service in connection with the organizations of the local church, with the county jail, and with charitable and reform societies invite the earnest student.

NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL

The present endowment of the Theological School is inadequate for its current needs. As no charge is made for tuition, the sup-

port of the Seminary is derived wholly from the income of the invested funds. Owing to the shrinkage of some of these and the gradual decrease in the rate of interest the annual income of the School is not so large as formerly, while the demands upon the School are larger than ever before. The many new kinds of church work, and the complexity of interests that engage a minister's attention to-day, call for a greater variety of instruction than formerly. The School is making every effort to meet this demand, and is seeking to afford a course of study that shall be in harmony with the most progressive standards of the Christian ministry; but under present conditions this imposes an undue burden on the instructors. Relief must come through a larger endowment. Some of the more pressing needs are the following:

1. At least one new Professorship. This would require forty thousand dollars.

2. Endowed Lectureships. These would require about five thousand dollars each. The School should be able to command the best trained and most successful clergymen, social workers, or educators, for several courses of lectures on subjects of vital import to the Christian ministry. It is not the mere delivery of the lectures that is important, but the bringing of inspiring and forceful personalities into direct contact for a week or more with the students.

3. Scholarships enabling promising students to pursue advanced studies. The amount needed would be about five thousand dollars each.

THE BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL

CALENDAR

1913

Sept. 29, Monday, Instruction begins.
Nov. 4, Tuesday, Election Day (holiday).
Nov. 27, Thursday, Thanksgiving (holiday).
Dec. 24, Monday, Christmas Recess begins.

1914

Jan. 5, Thursday, First Session after Christmas Recess.
Feb. 12, Wednesday, Lincoln's Birthday (holiday).
Apr. 10, Friday, Good Friday (holiday).
June 11, Thursday, Commencement.

THE BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL

OF ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

The Brooklyn Law School was chartered July 1, 1901, and in February, 1903, was placed under the scholastic control of St. Lawrence University. In November of the same year it became an integral part of the University as The Brooklyn Law School of the St. Lawrence University.

The school was organized for the purpose of providing instruction in the principles of jurisprudence and the practice of law for students who are preparing to take examinations for admission to the bar. The aim is to enable students to gain such a thorough knowledge of fundamental principles, and such familiarity with the rules of procedure, as shall enable them to enter upon the practice of law with that adequate equipment which is the only reasonable guarantee of success.

GENERAL OFFICERS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

NELSON LEMUEL ROBINSON, M.A., New York,
President.

JAMES FRANKLIN MCKINNEY, Ph.B., LL.B., New York.
Vice-President.

WALTER BALFOUR GUNNISON, Ph.D., Brooklyn,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CHARLES WILLIAM APPLETON, B.S., LL.B., New York,
HENRY MARKS CONKEY, B.A., New York.
OWEN D. YOUNG, Ph.B., LL.B., New York.

ADVISORY BOARD

IRVING BACHELLER, M.A., Litt.D., L.H.D., New York.
Hon. EDGAR MONTGOMERY CULLEN, LL.D., Brooklyn.
ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D., Canton.
WALTER BALFOUR GUNNISON, Ph.D., Brooklyn.
NORMAN PETER HEFFLEY, LL.B., Brooklyn.
Hon. WILLIAM BEERS HURD, JR., LL.D., Brooklyn.
Hon. ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, M.A., LL.D., Brooklyn.
ALVAN RANSOM JOHNSON, Brooklyn.
JAMES FRANKLIN MCKINNEY, Ph.B., LL.B., New York.
WILLIAM PAYSON RICHARDSON, LL.D., Brooklyn.
NELSON LEMUEL ROBINSON, M.A., New York.
Hon. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, B.A., LL.B., Brooklyn.

FACULTY OF THE LAW SCHOOL

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President.

WILLIAM PAYSON RICHARDSON, LL.D.,
Dean, and Professor of the Law of Contracts, Evidence, and Bills and Notes.

JOHN HOWARD EASTERDAY, LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Torts, Real Property, Domestic Relations, Corporations, and Wills.

FRANCIS XAVIER CARMODY, B.A., LL.B.,
Professor of Constitutional Law, and Pleading and Practice.

GEORGE INGALLS WOOLLEY, PH.B., LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Trusts, and Conflict of Laws.

EDWARD SAMUEL CORWIN, PH.D.,
Professor of International Law.

LEON GRANT GODLEY, LL.B.,
Professor of Equity Jurisprudence and Suretyship.

CLARENCE G GALSTON, B.S., M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in Patent Law.

CHARLES WILLIAM APPLETON, B.S., LL.B.,
Instructor in Criminal Law.

JOHN GILLESPIE EWING, M.A., M.S.,
Instructor in the Law of Municipal Corporations.

JOHN JOSEPH CURTIN, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Bankruptcy.

EDWIN WELLING CADY, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Sales, Insurance, Agency, and Partnership.

HENRY EVERITT MATTISON, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in Admiralty Law.

JOHN HENRY SCHMID, LL.B.,
Instructor in Surrogate's Practice.

FRANK COWEN McKINNEY, M.A., LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Bailments.

DAVID STEWART EDGAR, LL.B.,
Instructor in Corporations and the New York Code of Civil Procedure.

JOHN J. A. O'REILLY, M.D.,
Instructor in Medical Jurisprudence.

THERESA AUGUSTA YOUNG,
Secretary of the Law School.

SPECIAL LECTURERS

HON. EDGAR MONTGOMERY CULLEN, LL.D.

HON. ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, LL.B., LL.D.

HON. WILLIAM BEERS HURD, JR., A.B., LL.D.

HON. JOHN WOODWARD, LL.B., LL.D.

HON. FREDERICK E. CRANE, LL.B.

HON. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, A.B., LL.B.

COL. JAMES D. BELL.

HON. NORMAN STAUNTON DIKE, PH.B., LL.B.

HON. WILLIAM JOSEPH KELLY.

HON. EDWARD AUGUSTUS RICHARDS, LL.B.

HON. LUKE D. STAPLETON, A.M., LL.D.

HON. JOSEPH ARTHUR BURR, B.A., LL.B.

HENRY ESCHER, JR., LL.B.

HON. ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL, J.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 12, 1913

Bachelor of Laws

Isadore Bernstein, Brooklyn
Pauline Burstein, Brooklyn
Jock King Chung, Brooklyn
Wesley T. Crozier, Brooklyn
Ward DeSilva, Brooklyn
David Friedman, Brooklyn
Abraham Marco Friptu, New York
Edward Francis Gordon, Brooklyn
Samuel Horowitz, Brooklyn
Edward Louis Johnson, Brooklyn
Samuel Kominsky, Brooklyn
Robert Pinkerton Lattimore, Brooklyn
Irving Lindenbaum, B.A. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1909, Brooklyn
John George Miller, Elmhurst
Robert Clinton Norton, B.A. (*Columbia Univ.*) 1911, Far Rockaway
William Grupe Saumenicht, Brooklyn
Oliver Elizur Yale, B.A. (*Wesleyan Univ.*) 1899, Brooklyn

Master of Laws

Felix Benvenga, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1912, New York
Frederick Matthew Buermann, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
George Edgar Campbell, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Isidore Cohn, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Aaron Cutler, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Saul Jacob Cutler, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Henry Halgard Ehrlich, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1912, New York

James Mark Fawcett, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1912, Brooklyn
Seymour Herman Finkel, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Edward LeRoy Fischer, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Louis Herman Gold, LL.B. 1912, New York
Charles Goldman, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
William James Grange, LL.B. (*New York Univ.*) 1912, Brooklyn
William Guerin, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Arthur George Heilmann, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Charles Milton Hiesiger, B.S. (*Cooper Union*) 1908; LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Adolph Frederick Johnson, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1912, New York
Benjamin Krauss, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Nellie St. Clair Lee, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Ralph Augustus Liefeld, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
George Frederick Mason, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Victor Joseph Matthews, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Metta Florine Merchant, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Edwin Conrad Morsch, LL.B. 1912, Woodhaven
May Patterson, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Robert Fulton Raymond, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Barnett Rosenfeld, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Maxwell Rubin, LL.B. 1911, New York
Max Spann, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Morris Stern, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Cecil Louis Wahl, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Edwin Wheeler Wallace, B.S. (*Oregon Agricultural Coll.*) 1910; LL.B. 1912, Rockville Centre
Francis Thurman White, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Martin Jeremiah Wilson, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn

DOCTOR OF JURISPRUDENCE

George Bradley Downing, B.A. (*Yale Univ.*) 1906; LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
William Curry Martin, B.S. (*Fordham Coll.*) 1904; LL.B. 1912, New York
Chayim Hyman Ratner, B.S. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1909; LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
James Irving Reynolds, B.A. (*Cornell Univ.*) 1900; M.A. (*ib.*) 1903; LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1912, Brooklyn

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION OF COURSE OF STUDY

(TWO YEARS)

Carolyn Fitz-Randolph Barteau,	Brooklyn
Herbert Bauersfeld,	Brooklyn
Frederick William Boelsen,	Elmhurst
William Goodwin Bushell,	Brooklyn
George Archibald Conroy,	Ozone Park
Maurice Elmer John De Young	Brooklyn
James Francis Donlan,	Brooklyn
William Frederick Gerner,	Brooklyn
George Matulewich,	Brooklyn
James Francis Mulcahy,	Merrick
Lester North Selig,	Brooklyn
Robert Edward Ward, jr.,	Brooklyn
Benjamin Weinberg,	Brooklyn

STUDENTS

POST GRADUATE CLASS

William James Catto, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1913, Brooklyn
Charles Clarke, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1913, Brooklyn
Herbert Frederick Delventhal, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1913, Brooklyn
Ward De Silva, LL.B. 1913, Arena
Hyman Epstein, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1913, New York
Michael Freed, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1913, Brooklyn
Nahum Greenberg, LL.B. 1909, New York
Frederick William Gregory, LL.B. (*Chicago Kent Coll. of Law*) 1902, New York
Philip Herschkowitz, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1913, New York
Louis Kaplan, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1913, New York
Walter Otis Loomis, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1913, Brooklyn
Alexander M O'Handley, A.B. (*St. Francis Xavier Coll., Can.*) 1891; LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1913, Sea Gate
William Rakoff, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1913, New York
Abraham Schneider, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1913, New York
David Louis Silberstein, LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1913, New York
Charles Oscar Tittle, LL.B. 1909, Brooklyn
Myron Wisoff, LL. B. (*New York Law School*) 1913, Brooklyn
Howard Orton Wood, B.A. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1911; LL.B. (*New York Law School*) 1913, Jamaica
William Lawrence Underwood, LL.B. 1911, Patchogue

THIRD YEAR CLASS

Carolyn Fitz-Randolph Barteau, Brooklyn
Herbert Bauersfeld, Brooklyn
Henry William Bender, B.A. (*Harvard Univ.*) 1908, Brooklyn
William James Berow, New York
Frederick William Boelsen, Elmhurst
Samuel Max Brettler, Brooklyn
James Thomas Carroll, Brooklyn
Louis Joseph Castellano, Brooklyn
John Joseph Delaney, Brooklyn
Maurice Elmer John DeYoung, Brooklyn
James Francis Donlan Brooklyn
Alphonse Max Dreyer, New York
Thomas Dunn English, Brooklyn
Bertha Elizabeth Frank, Brooklyn
Paul Peter Gettinger, Brooklyn
Henry Gilligan, Brooklyn
Jules Gladstone, New York
Julia Veronica Grilli, Brooklyn
Fernand Edmund Guislin, New York
Louis Jakobson, Brooklyn
Conrad Adolphus Johnson, New York
Philip James Jones, Brooklyn
Edward Manuel Kahn, New York
Thomas Joseph Kinsella, Brooklyn
Leon Levine, Brooklyn
Leo Linker, Brooklyn
Donald Wilson Matheson, Brooklyn
Joseph Vincent McCabe, Brooklyn
Jerome Robert McDougal, Jamaica South
Emanuel Mehl, Richmond Hill
William Frederick Nickel, B.S. (*George Washington Univ.*) 1909, Brooklyn
Harrison Edgar Persons, B.A. (*Wesleyan Univ.*) 1910, Brooklyn
Conrad Paul Prentzlien, New York
Arthur Harris Rush, B.S. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1910, Brooklyn
James Joseph Ryan, Jr., Brooklyn
Isidore Schleider, New York
James McKenzie Sinclair, Brooklyn
Benjamin Franklin Steinberg, New York

Andrew Joseph Todaro, Brooklyn
Abraham George Tonkonogy, Brooklyn
Harold Turk, Brooklyn
Carl Herbert Vonhof, Brooklyn
Max Jacob Weinman, New York
Joseph Rowe Wilson, Brooklyn
George Washington Winans, Brooklyn

SECOND YEAR CLASS

Alfred Irving Anderson, Brooklyn
Aloysius John Bier, Brooklyn
Pedro Mangual Blanes, Mayaguez, P. R.
Abraham Theodore Borewitz, Brooklyn
Charles Nathaniel Cohen, Brooklyn
Louis Cohen, Jamaica
Samuel David Cohen, New York
Henry Anon Convissar, Brooklyn
Leonard Engel, Brooklyn
Daniel Joseph Ennis, Brooklyn
Abraham Feit, Brooklyn
Percy Freeman, New York
Thomas Joseph Gilvarry, Brooklyn
Harry Conrad Goebel, Brooklyn
William Goldstein, Brooklyn
Sylvester Clark Grady, Brooklyn
Hartford Nelson Gunn, Port Washington
Charles Henry Hall, Ph.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1897, Brooklyn
Howard Ross Haviland, Brooklyn
Oscar Julius Heig, Brooklyn
Meyer Martin Jacobs, B.A. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1910, New York
Justin T. Janson, Brooklyn
Agatha Isadora Joerg, Brooklyn
Lewis Joseph, Brooklyn
Arthur Josephowitz, Brooklyn
Max Kanofsky, Brooklyn
Charles Herbert Kean, Brooklyn
Albert Augustus Hesser, jr., C.E. (*Lehigh Univ.*) 1912, Brooklyn
Frederick Edward Kuhnast, Brooklyn
Anthony Stephen Lamanna, Brooklyn

Anthony Peter La Porta, Hoboken, N. J.
John Henry Leddy, Brooklyn
Jacob Lehrman, Brooklyn
Rose Wittenberg Luber, Brooklyn
Harry Isidor Luber, Brooklyn
Carsten Henry Ludder, Brooklyn
Samuel Abraham Lyons, Brooklyn
Benjamin Thomas MacBeth, Brooklyn
Edward Charles McDonald, Brooklyn
Corning Guilford McKennee, Rockaway Beach
George Vincent McLaughlin, B.C.S. (*New York Univ.*) 1910, Brooklyn
James Charles Mooney, Brooklyn
Alfred Samuel Morrison, Brooklyn
James Murphy, Brooklyn
Colman Neuer, Brooklyn
Julius Fred Newman, Jamaica
John James O'Connell, jr., B.A. (*Columbia Univ.*) 1910, Brooklyn
George Pfeil, B.A. (*Upsala Coll.*) 1911, Brooklyn
Charles Pilatsky, Brooklyn
Harry Bartley Redfield, Brooklyn
Jennie Irene Richardson, Brooklyn
Vitus Michael Rini, Brooklyn
Emanuel Rosenstein, Brooklyn
Samuel Rothenberg, B.A. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1909, Brooklyn
David Sanford Rubin, Brooklyn
Joseph Philip Rudden, B.A. (*St. John's Coll.*) 1907, Jamaica
Barnett Schilling, Brooklyn
Abraham Segall, Brooklyn
Samuel Sidney Silver, Brooklyn
Clarence Elmer Smith, Bay Shore
Henry Arthur Smith, B.A. (*Princeton Univ.*) 1912, Brooklyn
Earl Stafford, Brooklyn
Abraham Stein, Brooklyn
Joseph Francis Sullivan, B.A. (*Manhattan Coll.*) 1900, Brooklyn
Pompeo John Cyril Ughetta, B.S. (*Harvard Univ.*) 1913, Brooklyn
Henry Vollmer, jr., Richmond Hill

George Joseph Whalen, Brooklyn
John Paul Wier, Brooklyn
George Christian Wildermuth, Brooklyn
William John Wilson, Brooklyn
Lawrence Wollman, Brooklyn

FIRST YEAR CLASS

Abraham Aaron, Brooklyn
Aaron Archie Aronstam, Springfield, Mass.
Bernard Sidney Barron, Brooklyn
Maurice Biederman, Brooklyn
Rose Hannah Cahill, Ph.B. (*Cornell Univ.*) 1886; M.A. (*New York Univ.*) 1907, Brooklyn
Edward Michael Campbell, Brooklyn
Angelo John Cincotta, Brooklyn
Joseph Bourke Clark, Jamaica
Mortimer Hart Coleman, Brooklyn
Julius Cutler, Brooklyn
William Wex Davison, Richmond Hill
Gerald De Waltoff, jr., Brooklyn
Jacob Louis Diamond, Brooklyn
Alexander Abraham Doblin, Brooklyn
Harry Walker Donald, New Brighton
Arthur Dunaif, Brooklyn
Richard John Falls, New York
Benjamin Fenster, Brooklyn
Manny Fleisher, B.A. (*Columbia Univ.*) 1911; M.A. (*ib.*) 1912, Brooklyn
Clarence Whitmore Gaylor, New York
Bernard Henry Geertsema, Jamaica
Hyman Goldstein, Brooklyn
Frederick Marsh Gordon, B.A. (*Bethany Coll.*) 1900; M.A. (*ib.*) 1901, Brooklyn
Melvin Nathaniel Greenhall, Brooklyn
William Valentine Hagendorn, Maspeth
Louis Bernard Helfand, Brooklyn
Frederick William Hoerschgen, Brooklyn
James Francis Xavier Kelly, B.A. (*St. Francis Coll.*) 1912, Brooklyn
John Raymond Kennedy, Jamaica
Sylvester Kennedy, Ph.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1901, Brooklyn
George Thurman Keyes, B.S. (*Columbia Coll.*) 1911, Brooklyn

Donato Michele Archangelo Lamonaca, Ph.G. (*Brooklyn Coll. of Pharmacy*) 1912, Brooklyn
Sumner Hankinson Lark, B.A. (*Howard Univ.*) 1897, Brooklyn
Edward John Ledogar, Brooklyn
David Joseph Lefkowits, Brooklyn
Abbe William Leikin, Brooklyn
Aaron Harry Lerner, Brooklyn
Louis Levy, Brooklyn
Jacob Benjamin Lindner, Brooklyn
Harold James Manson, Brooklyn
Samuel Mazzola, New York
Honore McNamara, Brooklyn
William Mehl, Richmond Hill
Louis Muraskin, New York
Jane Florence Neufeld, Brooklyn
Harold Townsend Oakley, Lynbrook
Harold St. Leo O'Dougherty, Brooklyn
Andrew Olsson, Brooklyn
Morris Pepper, Brooklyn
Samuel Pines, Brooklyn
Raymond George Pollard, Brooklyn
Charles Winfield Raynor, Freeport
Gideon Edward Bernhard Reinius, Brooklyn
William Anson Robinson, Richmond Hill
Louis Rothbard, Brooklyn
Joseph Sachs, Rockaway Beach
Owen Joseph Scanlon, B.A. (*St. Francis Coll.*) 1912, Brooklyn
Abraham Schachne, Brooklyn
Jacob Schapiro, B.S. (*Coll. City of New York*) 1911, New York
Noah Seidman, Brooklyn
Anthony Shimko, Brooklyn
Edwin Lewis Smart, Brooklyn
Albert Daniel Smith, Brooklyn
John Joseph Towers, B.A. (*St. Francis Xavier Coll.*) 1899; M.A. (*ib.*) 1900, Brooklyn
William Washington Trench, B.A. 1913, Brooklyn
Calvin Henry Walenta, Brooklyn
Moses Isaacowitz Zetlin, Ph.G. (*Brooklyn Coll. of Pharmacy*) 1909, Brooklyn
Edna Corinne Zimmer, Richmond Hill

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Francis Xavier Barrett, LL.B. 1907, Brooklyn
Peter Edmund Bennett, Brooklyn
George Edgar Campbell, LL.B. 1912; LL.M. 1913, Brooklyn
Seymour Herman Finkel, LL.B. 1912; LL.M. 1913, Brooklyn
Arthur James Higgins, Brooklyn
William Marx, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
John George Miller, LL.B. 1913, Middle Village
Ira Calvin Ramsburg, B.A. (*Dickinson Coll.*) 1910; LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Charles William Schreiber, Brooklyn
Lester North Selig, Brooklyn
Herbert Smithers, LL.B. 1912, Brooklyn
Oscar Stevenson, Brooklyn
Wilson Edwin Tipple, LL.B. (*New York Univ.*) 1905, Brooklyn
Mortimer Jerome Wohl, Brooklyn
Monroe George Woolfson, E.E. (*Polytechnic Inst.*) 1912; M.S. (*ib.*) 1913, Brooklyn

INFORMATION

SITUATION

The Law School is centrally located at the corner of Washington and Johnson Streets, Brooklyn, in the new Eagle Building. Its rooms have been especially designed and equipped for the use of the school. The site, near all the regular lines of travel and within a few minutes' walk of all the Courts of Kings County, the Federal Courts of the Eastern New York Jurisdiction, three minor courts, and the Brooklyn Law Library, is especially favorable. Much care has been taken to insure to the students all facilities required in the prosecution of their professional studies. The lecture rooms are commodious, properly ventilated, and well lighted.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

The Law School will admit to regular attendance any person who is, at least, eighteen years of age, and (1) has a law student certificate, or (2) is a graduate of a college or university.

For more detailed information in regard to the law student certificate, the special catalogue of the Law School should be consulted. See page 115.

COURSES OF STUDY

The first two years of the three-year course of study which leads to the degree of *Bachelor of Laws*, comprise the following subjects:

First Year

Elementary Law,
Law of Contracts,
Law of Torts,
Law of Agency,
Law of Partnership,
Law of Bills and Notes,
Law of Real Property,
Law of Guaranty,
Law of Bailments.

Second Year

Equity Jurisprudence,
Law of Corporations,
Law of Real Property,
Criminal Law,
Law of Insurance,
Law of Sales,
Law of Domestic Relations,
Law of Wills,
International Law,
Conflict of Laws,
Legal Ethics.

Third Year

Civil Code,
Evidence,
Corporations,
Real Property,
Criminal Law,
International Law,
Conflict of Laws,
Constitutional Law,
Trusts,
Executors and Administrators,
Legal Ethics.

HOURS FOR LECTURES

The daily lectures are given in the afternoon and evening. Students may select such hours as will best suit their convenience. The evening and the day courses are the same, and the lectures in both are given by the same instructors.

RECITATION HOURS

Afternoon Division, 4 to 6 p. m.
Evening Division, 8 to 10 p. m.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES

Degree of Bachelor of Laws.

An applicant who is a candidate for the degree of *Bachelor of Laws* must be either

1. A graduate of a college or university maintaining a satisfactory standard; or
2. A graduate of a high-school maintaining a four years' course which is recognized by the Regents of the University of the State of New York; or
3. He must present evidence of having passed Regents' examinations aggregating *sixty* academic counts.

Degree of Master of Laws.

A candidate for the degree of *Master of Laws* must have previously received the degree of *Bachelor of Laws* either from this or from some other law school maintaining a satisfactory standard.

Degree of Juris Doctor.

The degree of *Juris Doctor* will be conferred only upon graduates of colleges of approved standing after pursuing a three years' course of study. In no case will this degree be conferred upon those not having a degree conferred by a college, or other institution recognized by the Regents of the University of the State of New York as maintaining a full four years' course of instruction. This degree will be conferred only upon those pursuing four years of study in this law school.

CERTIFICATE OF LAW SCHOOL

A certificate is issued to all students completing the regular course of study who have not met the prescribed preliminary requirements for the degree. Students having less than sixty counts or their equivalent would, upon passing the law school examination, be entitled to a certificate.

EXAMINATIONS

Class examinations are held at the close of each subject. An average of *seventy-five per cent.* must be attained in each subject to entitle a student to a certificate of attendance.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

There are three methods of teaching law in general use among law schools. These are known as the lecture, the textbook, and the case methods. The system of instruction in this school embraces a study of text-books, statutes, and leading cases.

A strict adherence to either the text-book or the case method will not be productive of the best results. The course of instruction, however, does not shift from one to the other, but combining all is uniform throughout the entire course of study. With each daily assignment in the text-book, at least five illustrative cases, on an average, are assigned for careful reading and study.

The faithful study of the assigned cases is a required part of the student's work. A study of cases is a study of the law in the concrete—the way in which the major part of the law, and the whole of the Common Law, has been worked out. This is laboratory work.

By the use of text-books the student has the invaluable aid of the ablest writers on law, who are much better fitted than he to deduce principles from cases, and by the use of well selected cases, in connection with the text-books, he develops a legal trend of thought in the examination of the opinions of the most able and learned judges, and is enabled to see the practical application of legal principles to facts.

Each lecture is reviewed by requiring students to give the facts and the law involved in the cases previously assigned for reading.

This system and method of instruction is one of the distinctive features of the school, and one which has strongly appealed to the students.

SPECIAL LECTURES

Special lectures on legal subjects are given throughout the scholastic year by leading members of the bench and bar. These lectures are highly instructive and well attended.

PRACTICE COURTS

It is the aim of the Faculty that students shall acquire as thorough a knowledge of actual practice and procedure in the trial of cases as can be derived in a law school. With this end in view, a "Brooklyn Practice Court" has been established, presided over by the Professor of Practice and other members of the Faculty. The work of the court is divided into three parts: Trial, Special, and Appellate Terms.

There will be two classes of cases arising in the Practice Court. One will consist of a statement of fact, prepared by the director of the court, upon which all the pleadings are to be drawn and the cause conducted to an issue, when it will be argued and disposed of as a question of law upon the facts submitted. The other class of cases will be actual controversies, suitably arranged and assigned

for trial by jury as issues of fact. The work includes the entire conduct of an actual case from its beginning to a final judgment in the Appellate Court, and involves the issue of summons, complaint, answer, and filing of appropriate pleadings, subpœnaing of witnesses, impanelling of a jury, examination and cross-examination of witnesses, arguments to court and jury, etc.

TIME REQUIRED

The rules of the Court of Appeals of New York now provide that all who are not college graduates must study law four years before they can apply for admission to take the bar examination and that one of those years must be of continuous law clerkship. Candidates may pursue their course of study in a law school for three years and then serve their law clerkship for a year.

Graduates of colleges may apply for admission to the bar after three years of law study It is not necessary for college graduates to serve a law clerkship.

LAW SCHOOL YEAR

A rule of the Court of Appeals requires that a school year shall consist of not less than thirty-two school weeks, and not less than ten hours of attendance upon law lectures or recitations in each week. The scholastic year begins at the last Monday of September and ends on the second Thursday in June of each year.

DUPLICATION OF TIME

According to a provision of the rules, attendance at a law school during the school year of not less than thirty-two weeks in any year will be deemed a year's attendance, and when a student attending a law school pursues his studies in the office of a practicing attorney during the vacations of a school, not exceeding three months in any one year, he will be allowed to count the time during such vacation or vacations as making up three months of law study; but this time cannot be counted as a part of the year's continuous law clerkship which is required of all applicants who are not college graduates.

ATTENDANCE

Students are required to be regular in their attendance at the lectures and exercises of the school. Irregular attendance results not only in a loss of interest in the study of the law, but in a lowered standard of scholarship. If, therefore, in the judgment of the Faculty, a student is not, because of his irregular attendance,

maintaining the required standing, his registration and enrollment in the various classes will be cancelled. A certificate of regular attendance will be refused unless the requirements of the school are fully met. Any student who is present at ninety per cent. or more of the lectures and exercises throughout the scholastic year will be deemed regular in his attendance.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL

If a student desires to withdraw from the Law School, notice of such withdrawal should be sent to the Dean. Until such notice be given, he will be regarded as a student.

PRIZES

Gold medals are awarded for the highest and the second highest average in examinations. Honorable mention is made of those who maintain a general average of *ninety* per cent. or more in the examinations covering the entire course of study.

LIBRARY

A good working library adjoins the lecture rooms, and contains reports of all the Federal Courts and of all the States in the Union, books of reference, and text-books by authors who are recognized authorities on their respective subjects. The library is liberally administered, and will be steadily increased by the accession of current reports, text-books, and law periodicals as they are issued.

About three thousand volumes have recently been presented to the Law School by Abot Augustus Low, as a memorial to his father, Abiel Abot Low, and will hereafter be known as the Abiel Abot Low Memorial Law Library.

The library is open for use of students from 9 a. m. until 11 p. m. daily, except Sundays, throughout the scholastic year.

FEES

TUITION.—The annual fee for instruction in either the day or evening sessions is one hundred twenty dollars, payable quarterly in advance.

GRADUATION.—A graduation fee of ten dollars, covering the expense of diploma and commencement exercises, must be paid by all who are applicants for a degree. A fee of five dollars is charged for a certificate given at commencement to those who have successfully completed a prescribed course of study, but are not candidates for a degree.

THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

CALENDAR

1913-1914

Registration of Students, Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1913.

First Quarter, Wednesday, Sept. 17, to Wednesday, Nov. 26, 1913.

Second Quarter, Monday, Dec. 1, 1913, to Saturday, Feb. 7, 1914.

Third Quarter, Monday, Feb. 9, to Saturday, April 11, 1914.

Fourth Quarter, Monday, Apr. 13, to Tuesday, June 9, 1914.

Thanksgiving Recess falls between the first and second quarters.

Christmas Recess extends from Friday, Dec. 19, 1913, to Tuesday, Jan. 6, 1914.

THE NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

OF

ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

The School of Agriculture was established by the State of New York, May 31, 1906. It was opened for purposes of instruction in 1907. The School is maintained by the State, but is organized as a department of the University and is administered by its Board of Trustees. No degrees are conferred upon graduates of the School of Agriculture, as such; but a certificate is issued for the completion of the prescribed courses. The purpose of the school, according to its charter, is as follows:—

The elementary and practical instruction of pupils attending such school in agriculture and all allied subjects.

The giving of instruction by means of schools, lectures, and other university extension methods for the promotion of agricultural knowledge.

The conducting of investigations and experiments for the purpose of ascertaining the best methods of fertilization of fields, gardens, and plantations, and the best modes of tillage and farm management and improvement of live stock.

The printing of leaflets and the dissemination of agricultural knowledge by means of lectures or otherwise; the printing and free distribution of the results of such investigations and experiments, and the publication of bulletins containing such information as may be deemed desirable and profitable in promoting the agricultural interests of the State, such work to be conducted so far as practicable in harmony with the College of Agriculture at Cornell University.

FACULTY OF THE NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President of the University.

HERBERT ELLIS COOK,
Dean, Director of Extension Work, and Instructor in Agronomy.

JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Secretary, and Instructor in Academic Subjects.

FREDERICK WILLIAM STORRS, M.S.,
Instructor in Chemistry, Physics, and Bacteriology.

LENA PAIGE BRAY,
Instructor in Domestic Economy.

ROBERT BIER, B.S.,
Instructor in Entomology, Plant Pathology, Horticulture, and Botany.

ROBERT HOLCOMB SMITH,
Instructor in Farm Engineering and Mechanics.

HIRAM ALFRED DODGE, B.S.,
Instructor in Animal Husbandry.

AGNES FRANCES McDONALD, B.A.,
Assistant in Academic Subjects.

HOMER EMMEL PALMER,
Assistant in Bacteriology.

ALIDA ALICE MARTIN, B.S.,
Assistant in Chemistry.

EDNA MANDEVILLE COLONY,
First Assistant in Domestic Science.

MARY ADELE CHANEY,
Second Assistant in Domestic Science.

WILLIAM JACKSON HAGAR,
Assistant in Animal Husbandry.

RAYMOND ANDERSON,
Assistant in Poultry.

OTHER OFFICERS

JOHN JAMES SHEAHAN,
Farm Superintendent.

JOHN PURVES PORTEOUS,
Butter- and Cheese-maker.

HORACE REES,
Demonstrator in Cheese-making.

WILLIAM JOHN HOWE,
Janitor and Engineer.

GRACE MAY HARRIS,
Stenographer and Librarian.

CLASS GRADUATED JUNE 10, 1913

IN AGRICULTURE

John Francis Banker,	Brooklyn
Henry Lansing Barthel,	Watervliet
Roy Dean Bonney,	Watertown
William Hanney Bright,	Brooklyn
Harry Irving Burch,	Niagara Falls
Harold Adelbert Byam,	Chaumont
Edmund Rose Davis,	Delhi
Lawrence James Daymont,	New York Mills
Harry Francis Dessoir,	Brooklyn
Harold Ellsworth Dowd,	Oswego
Charles James Dumas, Jr.,	Brooklyn
Charles John Formoso,	New York
William Jackson Hagar,	Plattsburgh
Frederick Hanker,	Kerhonkson
James Arthur Harper,	Lisbon
Ira Wallace Haverstock,	Racket River
Hans Martin Hemmann,	New York
Robert Emerson Jones,	Ferndale
Carl Gregory Kendrick,	Syracuse
Glenn Payne Kingsley,	Massena Center
James Alexander Lendrum,	Schenectady
Arthur Roy Luff,	Henderson Harbor
Eugene Lawrence McCarthy,	Potsdam
Edmund Thomas MacDonald,	Theresa
Donald Sheridan McGill,	Fullerville
Earl Edron Moulton,	North Stockholm
William O'Neil,	Rodman
Raymond Gurden Paine,	Delhi
Ray Bennett Powell,	Lewiston
John Daniel Searles,	East Durham
Laurel James Stammer,	Gouverneur
Lester Codet Thompson,	New York
John Wood Wheeler,	North Bangor
Ira Francis Wickes,	Brooklyn

In Domestic Science

Normal

Anna Rosalind Armstrong,	Rutherford, N. J.
Kathleen Veronica Bloomfield,	Waterville
Julia Marie Carroll,	Ticonderoga
Mabel Silina Clark,	Canton
Eunice Lillian Cowan,	Ticonderoga
Ethel Gedney,	Mount Vernon
Lucy Hoyt,	Clay
Ruth Matthews Keller,	Boise, Idaho
Vera Theresa McCrea,	Dekalb
Mabelle Mogg,	Syracuse
Blanche Atta Morgan,	Hermon
Carlotta Eva Mowitt,	Norwood
Lillian Mae Newby,	Canton
Margaret Lavey O'Leary,	Glens Falls
Martha Parsons,	Camillus
Frances Mae Stone,	Shelburne Falls, Mass.
Helen Abbie Sturtevant,	Waterville
Gertrude Emogene Tappan,	Baldwinsville
Frances Agnes Van Ness,	Baldwinsville
Dorothy Minton Vaughn,	Mount Vernon
Valida Marie Wood,	Canton
Leah Ora Wood,	Canton
Ruth Elizabeth Woodford,	Syracuse

In Short Dairy Course

Howard Baker,	Canton
Vincent Callahan,	Lincolndale
John J. Downie,	Lincolndale
Sylvester E. Gosier,	Cape Vincent
Frank A. Grant,	Potsdam
Floyd Holden,	Hannawa Falls
Ernest M. Ingram,	Hermon
Patrick J. Madigan,	Lincolndale
Floyd Olmstead,	Potsdam
Isaac Polley,	Burrs Mills
Harold H. Reid,	Hammond
Harold Thomas,	Colton

STUDENTS

THIRD YEAR CLASS

AGRICULTURAL SECTION

Raymond Anderson,	North Branch
Crawford Tredinnick Bickford,	Mt. Vernon
Harlan Wayne Clark,	Brushton
Rex Ezra Daggett,	Potsdam
Edward George Diercks,	New York
Howard Kenneth Foddy,	Brooklyn
George Gilson Halligan,	New Haven
Leslie Emmons Holston,	North Orange, Mass.
Robert Leslie Lewis,	Brooklyn
Carl Martin,	Waddington
Howard Hudson Marvin,	Warner
Wallace McClean Rainey,	New York
Howard Merritt Rose,	Adams
Harold Marsh Schnackenburg,	Brooklyn
Ralph Thomas Smith,	Brooklyn
James Arnold Washburn,	Gouverneur
Oliver Spencer Williams,	Rushville
Oscar Julius Williams,	Rutland, Vt.
Milton Rowe Zerfass,	Dansville
John Harold Zimmerman,	Fort Plain

SECOND YEAR CLASS

AGRICULTURAL SECTION

Ray Amrein,	Brooklyn
Howard Ira Ball,	Adams, Mass.
Lynn Roy Bent,	Antwerp
Irving Thornton Brown,	Canton
Willard Ezra Church,	Canton
Willard Thomas Dickerson,	Brooklyn
Rexford James Dunkelberg,	Dekalb Junction
Floyd Lewis Dunn,	Winthrop
Frank James Flanagan,	New York
Elon Harrison Gardner,	Watertown
Floyd Thomas Gilson,	Canton
Chauncey Roswell Goodberry,	South Edwards
Edwin Willoughby Goodfellow,	New York
John Barnabas Grandy,	Hermon

Maurice Everett Hall,	Gouverneur
Charles Augustus McCuen Heissenbuttel,	Brooklyn
J. Warner Hodges,	Oneida
Ivan James Hull,	Canton
Albert Peter Johnson,	Ticonderoga
Murtha Samuel Kronheim,	Brooklyn
Herman Adolph Linde,	Brooklyn
Howard Charles Loucks,	Canton
Harrison Lumley,	Edwards
Augustine John McDonald,	Theresa
Ray Patrick Martell,	Lowville
Clyde Max Merrill,	Canton
Edwin Quincy Morrison,	Watertown
Ivan Cecil Moulton,	North Stockholm
Wallace O'Keefe,	Crown Point Center
Walter S. Peck,	Hannibal
Leslie John Pfaff,	Carthage
Floyd Alton Phelps,	Moira
Raymond Sharpe Potter,	Schroon Lake
Elmer Wiley Silver,	New York
Jerome Celestine Simon,	New Brighton, S. I.
Benjamin Franklin Stroetzel,	Mt. Vernon
Mark Augustus Tiernan,	Potsdam
Howell Thomas Williams,	Utica

SECOND YEAR CLASS

DOMESTIC SCIENCE SECTION, NORMAL

Marian Augusta Armstrong,	Rutherford, N. J.
Frances Marie Bernier,	Canton
Nancy Gardner Bixby,	Manchester, N. H.
Madeline Clark,	Hubbardsville
Grace Bell Estes,	Junction City, Kansas
Mabel Lucile Herrick,	Chaumont
Dorothy Katherine Hubbell,	Enosburg Falls, Vt.
Grace Hutchinson,	New York
Evangeline Lillian Johnson,	Watertown
Ethel Pearl Lansbury,	Skaneateles
Blanche Marie Powell,	Little Falls
Martha Lucinda Roberts,	Glens Falls
Mary Gertrude Springer,	Salamanca
Helen Catherine Stetson,	Enosburg Falls, Vt.
Harriet Streeter,	Oneida

Gladys Armida Suter,	Swanton, Vt.
Myrtle Beatrice Thomas,	Utica
Emma Myrtle Weeks,	Marcellus
Florence Wemple,	Oneida
Mildred Wilson,	Niagara Falls

FIRST YEAR CLASS

AGRICULTURAL SECTION

Elbert Brown,	Canton
Cyrus George Copps,	Potsdam
Morris Edward Cornwell,	Saint Lawrence
Francis John Fitzgerald,	Canton
Michael Charles Kelly,	Lowville
Nicklos Peter Lugen,	Dunkirk
Dalton Reynolds Mather,	Whallonsburg
Wilfred Stephen Paul,	Evans Mills
Manuel Reinaldo Ramirez,	Brooklyn
Clifford Thomas Riley,	Canton
Richard Emil Ritter,	New York
Ray Martin Tiffany,	Glenfield
Roy Levi Tiffany,	Glenfield
Lester Tilden Tompkins,	Garrison,
Juan Di Bella Villamil,	Brooklyn
Howard Zimmer,	Evans Mills

FIRST YEAR CLASS

DOMESTIC SCIENCE SECTION, NORMAL

Gretta Louise Barron,	Three Mile Bay
Dorothy Elizabeth Bennett,	Oneida
Katharine Emma Bullard,	Glens Falls
Edith Freda Cudlipp,	Mt. Vernon
Viola Tallman Davis,	Brooklyn
Sara Mildred Edwards,	Carthage
Myrtle Adeline Harwood,	North Bangor
Hazel Hungerford Howland,	Evans Mills
Clara Lilie Laubengayer,	Schenectady
Hartie Ethel McCuen,	Chazy
Katharine Ellen McDonald,	Theresa
Ethel Louise Miller,	Fort Plain
Jessie MacDonald Murdock,	Concord, N. H.
Altha Juliet Noxon,	Chestertown
Beatrice Diantha Smith,	Greenville

Elizabeth Jeannette Titus,	Bloomingdale
Elizabeth Tompkins,	Rutherford, N. J.
Marion Garnett Towle,	Manchester, N. H.
Vesta Lorena Wilson,	Algona, Iowa

CLASS FOR HOMEMAKERS

Dorothy Ashley Drew,	Norwood
Luna Helen Farmer,	Hermon
Anna Gaffney,	Canton
Mattie Catharine Lewis,	Copenhagen
Irene Marion Southworth,	Canton

COLLEGE STUDENTS

IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE COURSE

Alberta Miriam Bent,	Glens Falls
Helen Chalker Brainerd,	Meriden, Conn.
Hazel Beard Broga,	Oneida,
Marion Bertelle Coleman,	Palatine Bridge
Estelle Marion Cordery,	Hammonton, N. J.
Mary Vera Dana,	Brushton
Irene Antoinette Field,	Watertown
Anna Marie Hester,	Sheepshead Bay, L. I.
Margaret Alice McDonald,	Theresa
Estelle Elizabeth McVickar,	Mt. Vernon
Helen Louise Mileham,	Jersey City, N. J.
Myrtle Onice Palmer,	Meriden, Conn.
Marguerite Ryalls,	Glens Falls
Elizabeth Louise Towne,	Cape Vincent
Edith Annette Tryon,	Moira

COLLEGE STUDENTS

PURSUING SPECIAL STUDIES IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Bessie Marjorie Blanchard,	Nicholville
Dorothy Kendall Cleaveland, B.A.	Canton
Angela Wood Cortwright,	Cooperstown
Virginia Dill,	Middletown

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Hugo Bardes,	Brooklyn
James Patrick Buckley,	Lincolndale
Clarence Williams Collins,	Malone
Willard Cornwell Eddy,	Philadelphia
Ivan L. Kramer,	Cadillac, Mich.

INFORMATION

SITUATION AND ORGANIZATION

This School was established in 1906 and opened for students in 1907. It graduated its first class in June, 1909. It is maintained by the State, but is organized as a department of St. Lawrence University. It is located in Canton, New York, on the main line of the St. Lawrence Division of the New York Central Railroad. The village is attractive and its people are friendly. There are six churches, a free library, and good homes in which the students may obtain board. This gives a home atmosphere of quiet and refinement of great moral value to the young students. The University spirit pervades the town, and education is held in honor. The grounds adjoin the college campus, and the School has an experimental farm which serves as an outdoor laboratory, where the theories of the classroom are practically tested.

PURPOSE OF THE INSTITUTION

The School is well equipped both in its material outfit and in the efficiency of the teaching force in its various departments. It is the function of the school, as conceived in the statutory enactment which created it, to develop a new profession of farm management in which all departments are properly related, and to fit men for this special field of usefulness. But since there are many young men and women on the farms who, from lack of opportunity or failure adequately to improve it, are not well grounded in those academic subjects which are a necessary preliminary to effective training in the special work of the School, courses are provided adapted to making good their deficiencies.

EXTENSION WORK

While the chief function of the school is to train students, it is permitted by legislative enactment to carry out plans for extension work. Correspondence is invited from the farmers of the State upon agricultural problems, and the Faculty are ready and willing at all times to give them any reasonable aid in their work.

BUILDINGS

The buildings of the School comprise the following:

The main buildlng, which is of brick and reinforced concrete, with Potsdam sandstone trimmings. This contains offices, classrooms, laboratories, shops, and all the appliances of the domestic science department.

The dairy building, which contains an assembly room seating four hundred people, classrooms, milk-testing, horticultural, and bacteriological laboratories, and a complete equipment for milk-handling and the manufacture of butter and cheese.

The barn, which contains storage for hay and grain, stabling for live stock, and classrooms for stock judging.

A combination building, which contains an iron-working shop, clinic and slaughter house, and piggery.

A poultry building, adapted to teaching and demonstration, with feed storage, slaughter outfit, classrooms, incubation cellars, and housing for eight hundred fowls.

A new and commodious building that contains new dairy rooms, new shops, and green-house is nearing completion. It will be ready for occupancy in a short time. The present dairy building will then be used for horticultural purposes.

TUITION AND EXPENSES

No tuition fee is required from residents of the State of New York. A tuition fee of twenty dollars is charged when students are from other States. All are required to pay an annual fee of ten dollars, five dollars each half year, for use of laboratories, libraries, etc. The textbooks required are furnished at cost. Board can be obtained in private families at a cost of from four to five dollars a week.

COURSES OF STUDY

To meet the needs of students coming with different degrees of preparation, the following system has been adopted, covering three years. Students with two years or more of high-school work may enter the second-year course and may be graduated in two years. Students who have had less than two years of high-school work may enter the first-year course and be graduated in three years. Students who complete the first two years of the course and do not remain longer will be granted a certificate of attendance.

The plan does not require entrance examinations. It simply gives to the faculty the right to grade the students, after entering, according to their ability, and to give each an opportunity to do his best.

Students who are not familiar with farm handicraft, will be required to take a two-months' summer course in practice work on the school farm. Students will be allowed to enter at any time during the year to take special work, provided that this work does not interfere with regular courses.

The following courses of study have been provided. Each course requires twenty hours a week.

FIRST YEAR

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
English	5	5	5	5
Farm Arithmetic	5	5	5	5
Farm Mechanics	3	3	3	3
Milk Testing			2	2
Field Crops	4	4		
Poultry			2	2
Animal Husbandry	3	3	3	3

SECOND YEAR—POULTRY

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
English	4	4		
Commercial Law			4	4
Chemistry	2	2	2	2

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
Field Crops			4	4
Agricultural Botany	4	4		
Milk Testing	2	2		
Farm Accounts			2	2
Farm Mechanics	2	2	2	
Breeds	3	3		
Diseases			2	
House Construction				2
Feeds	2	2		
Incubation			2	
Chick Raising				2
Practical Work	2	2	2	2

SECOND YEAR—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
Commercial Law			4	4
English	4	4		
Chemistry	2	2	2	2
Field Crops			4	4
Agricultural Botany	4	4		
Milk Testing	2	2		
Farm Accounts			2	2
Farm Mchanics	2	2	2	2
Breeds	3	3		
Market Milk			2	
Stock Judging	1	1	1	1
Stock feeding	3	3	3	3
Elective	2	2	2	2

SECOND YEAR—HORTICULTURE

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
English	4	4		
Commercial Law			4	4
Chemistry	2	2	2	2
Field Crops			4	4
Agricultural Botany	4	4		
Milk Testing	2	2		
Farm Accounts			2	2

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quareer	Fourth quarter
Farm Mechanics.....	2	2	2	2
Greenhouse Work and Market Gardening..	2	2	2	2
Elective, Animal Husbandry or Poultry..	4	4	4	4

SECOND YEAR—DAIRY INDUSTRY

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
Commercial Law.....			4	4
English.....	4	4		
Chemistry.....	2	2	2	2
Field Crops.....			4	4
Agricultural Botany..	4	4		
Milk Testing.....	2	2		
Farm Accounts.....			2	2
Farm Mechanics.....	2	2	2	2
Breeds.....	3	3		
Market Milk.....			3	
Stock Judging.....	1	1	1	1
Stock Feeding.....	3	3	3	3
Elective.....	2	2	2	2

THIRD YEAR—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
Plant Pathology.....			2	2
Entomology.....			2	2
Physics.....	3	3	3	3
Economics.....	2	2	2	2
Chemistry.....	2	2	2	2
Farm Mechanics.....	2	2	2	2
Bacteriology.....	4	4		
Geometry.....	2	2		
Trigonometry.....			2	2
Stock Feeding.....			2	
Horses and Mules.....				2
Diseases.....	2			
Stock Judging.....	1	1	1	1

THIRD YEAR—HORTICULTURE

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
Plant Pathology			2	2
Entomology			2	2
Pomology	3	3	3	3
Economics	2	2	2	2
Physics	3	3	3	3
Chemistry	2	2	2	2
Farm Mechanics	2	2	2	2
Geometry	2	2		
Trigonometry			2	2
Bacteriology	4	4		
Greenhouse and Market gardening	2	2	2	2

THIRD YEAR—POULTRY

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
Plant Pathology			2	2
Entomology			2	2
Physics	3	3	3	3
Economics	2	2	2	2
Chemistry	2	2	2	2
Farm Mechanics	2	2	2	2
Bacteriology	4	4		
Geometry	2	2		
Trigonometry			2	2
Killing and Dressing	2			
Marketing		2		
Ducks, Geese, and Turkeys			2	
Poultry Appliances				2
Practical Work	3	3	3	3

THIRD YEAR—DAIRY INDUSTRY

For which a special certificate will be given; but this course will not be counted towards a regular diploma.

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
	0	0	0	0
Butter	5			
Cheese		5		
Market Milk			5	
Special Milk Products				5

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

ACADEMIC SUBJECTS

ENGLISH

This course is designed to train the students in serviceable English. It includes the reading and study of the best authors, oral and written composition, theme analysis, paragraph and sentence work, social and business correspondence, and instruction and practice in public speaking.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW AND DEBATE

This includes lectures on and practice in the Rules of Order. The students are instructed in the organization of temporary and permanent societies, in presiding over public meetings, about committees and their reports, motions, the rules of debate, and other matters relating to the transaction of public business.

COMMERCIAL LAW

The object of this course is to give such knowledge of business law as is needed for intelligent and successful rural life. It treats of such subjects as the law of contracts, negotiable paper, guaranty and suretyship, interest and usury, personal and real property, real estate conveyances, common carriers, partnership, insurance, landlord and tenant.

CIVICS

This course is in the interest of good citizenship. It acquaints the student with the government of the town, village, city, county, and State, and the United States, with something of our relation to foreign countries. It gives a general knowledge of the public schools, the conduct of elections, the courts, and similar matters.

FARM ECONOMICS

This course is intended to give the student some of the working principles of political economy as they are related to the business of country life: some knowledge of the production of wealth, of the currency, of banking, of the causes of hard times, of the laws governing wages, and kindred subjects.

AGRICULTURAL ARITHMETIC

This is arithmetic applied to the problems of farm life. The student is taught not only how to work common mathematical problems, to compute percentages, to figure partial payments, but also how to measure irregular surfaces and solids, and how to determine the contents of hay mows and silos.

FARM ACCOUNTS

This is a course in farm book-keeping. Its aim is to teach the farmer to keep as intelligent an oversight of his business as the merchant or banker does of his.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

Work in this department consists of a study of horses, sheep, and swine, of the dairy and beef breeds of cattle, the history and laws of breeding, practice of breeding, care of the sire and of the young until maturity, care and feeding of mature animals, the combining of rations, methods of feeding and watering, feed and care of the dam during gestation and following parturition, and the use of score cards and their relationship to animal development.

In dairying, students will receive classroom lectures, with notes and quizzes. They will also do the work in the stable,—feeding, grooming, milking, caring for milk before delivering to the manufacturing plant, keeping records of feed and of the cost of production, also of the milk production of each cow. The characteristics of different breeds in the economy of milk and butter fat production will be studied, with attention to the rearing of the young and the care of the animals during parturition. Students will be required to take one quarter year of stable practice.

POULTRY

The courses include lectures upon breeds, feeding, incubators, rearing of chicks, marketing of products, and subjects relating to the production of eggs and meat. Students care for the chicks under an instructor, with special reference to economy of production.

Fowls are trapnested, and breeding stock is taken from pens which give the largest yield and conform to certain well recognized standards.

The buildings and equipments are new and well adapted to teaching every phase of the poultry business which is necessary for the general farmer or for the poultry specialist.

ANIMAL DISEASES

The object of this course is to give a working knowledge of the common diseases of farm animals and their treatment. Strong emphasis is placed upon means for disease prevention. The student will be taught to recognize and remedy disturbed conditions predisposing the animal to disease.

CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS

CHEMISTRY

The first year is devoted to the study of fundamental principles and laws. Familiarity with the properties and chemical action of all the common substances is secured. The work is conducted by means of recitations and laboratory practice, and is designed to furnish a foundation for the more advanced course which occupies the third year.

ADVANCED CHEMISTRY

This course is open to students who have successfully completed the first year's work.

The studies include the factors that affect the growth of plants and their feeding value; the effect of various mineral constituents of the soil; the properties of the organic substances produced in plants, such as the starches, sugars, fat, gums, organic acids, proteids, cellulose, and alkalolds; also the chemistry of nutrition and related subjects.

BACTERIOLOGY

This course includes a general study of the relationship of bacteria to agriculture, with special reference to the bacteriology of milk and milk products. Laboratory work consists in the preparation of media, cultures, making counts, and the microscopic study of the various forms.

PHYSICS

The purpose of this course is to teach the fundamental laws and principles which underlie agricultural operations. In order to obtain the best results from the soil an understanding of the physical condition is necessary, otherwise expensive fertilizers may prove unsatisfactory. Among the topics studied are soil texture, pore space, water movements and control, soil temperature, and the effect of tillage.

The draft of farm implements, the laws of the lever, and various methods of lifting water are also studied in this course.

BOTANY, HORTICULTURE, AND MARKET GARDENING

AGRICULTURAL BOTANY

This subject includes a study of plant morphology, anatomy, physiology, and ecology. Weeds and weed seeds are identified.

PLANT PATHOLOGY

In this course the student makes a practical study of diseases of plants and the means of control.

NURSERY PRACTICE

This course treats of the fundamental operations of horticulture, such as seeding, budding, layering, and grafting.

ENTOMOLOGY

The work in Entomology includes a brief study of the structure of insects and the principles of classification, with practical work in classifying insects collected in the field. The life history and habits of insects of economic importance to the farmer and fruit grower, recognition of their work and methods for their control, are studied in detail.

POMOLOGY

The course in Pomology falls into three divisions: Practical Pomology, in which is studied the general principle of fruit growing; Systematic Pomology, in which is made a study of varieties and their adaptation to the New York orchard; and Commercial Pomology, which treats of the handling and marketing of fruits.

MARKET GARDENING

The work in Market Gardening includes the study of soils, fertilization, tillage, seed selection, crop management, and harvesting. Attention is given to growing vegetables under glass and in cold frames.

FARM ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS

SURVEYING.—In surveying, the student will learn how to recover old lines, establish new ones, determine angles, and compute areas, and will have such practice as the farmer needs in planning and laying out the farm.

DRAINAGE.—In the study of drainage the student will do practical work in the field with the instrument, running levels, calculating depth to lay tile, doing all work necessary to install a complete drainage system.

FARM BUILDINGS.—The course covers the economical construction and arrangement of farm buildings.

CARPENTRY.—In carpentry the student is taught the care and use of tools, and the principles of building and joinery.

FORGING.—This involves the principles of metal working, welding, annealing, and tempering. Elementary work is given in the making of braces, rings, etc.

PLUMBING.—This course teaches the use of pipe tools, and the construction of simple plumbing as related to the farm water supply and disposal of sewage.

FARM MACHINERY.—This course has to do with modern farm machinery as applied to the handling of soils, sowing and seeds, harvesting and threshing; also the use of farm power. The work involves a study of the principles and mechanics of the machine, draft, cost, and durability.

CONCRETE WORK.—This course consists of practical work in proportioning materials, making fence-posts, and the like, with practice work in cement walks and floors.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—This course is designed to teach the student the principles of drafting, and to enable him to make plans for buildings, with blue prints.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE COURSE

First-year students will take tool handling and sharpening one half year, with practice work in carpentry; and one half year of mechanical drawing in its relation to farm engineering and mechanics.

Second-year students will take, in the first quarter, Farm Machinery; in the second quarter, Concrete Work; in the third quarter, Rope Splicing and Belt Lacing; in the fourth quarter, Forging.

Second-year students who have not had tool handling and mechanical drawing will take one quarter of tool handling and one qaarter of mechanical drawing without practice work.

Third-year students will take, in the first quarter, surveying and tile drainage; in the second quarter, Farm Buildings; in the third quarter, Farm Plumbing; in the fourth quarter, Farm Hygiene and Sanitation.

FIELD CROPS

This department recognizes the following as leading crops over that part of the State which the school is supposed to serve: Wheat, Corn, Oats, Peas, Barley, Potatoes, Cabbage, Buckwheat, Root Crops, Timothy, Red Clover, Alsyke, Alfalfa, Orchard Grass, Blue

Grass, and Red Top. Each will have outlined a study of its history, soil adaptability, and economic value, methods of improving seed, planting, fertilizing, culture, harvesting, selling, storage, seed care, general crop adaptation, and plant feeding. Soil study in relation to crop production will include the handling of the various types of soil common to New York State, sand and clay, with the degrees of each, the various subsoils, and their effect upon plant growth. This course will include the use and value of the score card for judging seeds.

DAIRY INDUSTRY

This course will supplant the Short Dairy Course, and has been provided to give thorough training in butter and cheese making, milk handling, and the manufacture of milk products. It will have the same credit as the Animal Husbandry, Poultry, and Horticultural courses. Students who cannot take the full course may enter during the year for special work.

The course is organized to cover the following subjects:

BUTTER MAKING

In this course the student makes a study of all the details in butter making, the running of separators, the ripening of cream, churning, packing, and printing. Special attention is given to judging quality by the score card.

CHEESE MAKING

Practical demonstration work is given in the manufacture and handling of the different styles of cheddar cheese, the care of milk for cheese making, the handling of cheese after making, cheese judging, and the equipment and operation of cheese factories. As much time as the regular work will permit will be given to the manufacture of DeBrie, Cream, and Neufchatel.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK

This will consist of milk, butter, and cheese testing, and such plain practical bacteriology as is now required in a commercial plant.

BOILERS, ENGINES, ETC.

This includes practical work in the care and handling of boilers, engines, and sterilizers; also lessons in pipe-cutting, threading, and soldering.

Short-course students will be required to pay a fee of five dollars; also to pay for laboratory breakage.

MISCELLANEOUS

LECTURES

The regular course will include lectures upon farm forestry, with special reference to the adaptability of trees to our soil and climate, their hardiness and economic value, methods of growing trees, planting, laying out lawns, and the study of those shrubs and trees best adapted to beautifying the farm lawn. A course of lectures will be given on what to do in case of accidents, the use of bandages, antiseptics, etc.

DEPOSIT FOR LABORATORY BREAKAGE

First-year students are required to deposit one dollar, and second- and third-year students two dollars, before beginning laboratory practice. Any unused portion of this deposit will be returned at the close of the year.

FARMERS' WEEK

Farmers' Week at the State School of Agriculture, held the last week in January, has already become a notable agricultural event in northern New York. This is really a short course of one week in agriculture and dairying. The classrooms, laboratories, shops, and stables are all thrown open during the week to the farmers who attend.

SOCIAL SUPERVISION

There are no dormitories connected with the institution. The management, however, endeavors to keep in close touch with the students outside of school hours, and to look out for their general welfare. Wholesome entertainment, under the supervision of the Faculty, is provided. Chapel exercises, which the students are required to attend, are held five mornings of each week.

FARM

The school farm is divided. One part of about fifty acres of available land is devoted to experimental and demonstration work with cereals, trucking crops, fruits, various grasses, etc.

Another part is run as a commercial farm. Milk, cabbages, potatoes, and hay constitute the money crops. The milk is sold in the same market as other milk produced in this vicinity. This work will be continued until reliable data are secured as to cost of production, at present a much needed piece of information.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

The purpose in these courses is to train young women in the science of homemaking and to prepare them as competent teachers of domestic science.

The normal training course includes instruction in cookery, foods, invalid cookery, dietetics, home nursing, hygiene, elementary chemistry, chemistry of foods and food analysis, physiology, psychology and pedagogy, history of education, practice teaching, English, laundry work, household economics, sanitation, bacteriology, sewing, hand-work, textiles, and a study of the cost of equipment for domestic science work in the public schools.

Students must be at least eighteen years of age. Applicants for the Normal Training class must be graduates of high school, normal school, or college. Students are required to provide the necessary textbooks and special uniform.

Cookery 1 and 2 (twelve term-hours). Cookery extends through the entire two years. The first year three laboratory periods each week are devoted to practical cookery, in which thorough studies are made of foods, their composition, and the preparation.

The work of the second years consists of the selection and preparation of meats of all kinds, canning, jelly making, and the preparation of suitable combinations of foods, the serving of meals, the preparation of foods for invalids, and the outlining and working out of lesson courses.

Hygiene 1 (one term-hour) The subject of hygiene is taken up by lecture work, embracing the study of questions relating to care of the body, and foods and feeding under special conditions.

Physiology 1 (one term-hour) The object of this course is to supplement the work in hygiene and invalid cookery and home nursing.

Sewing 1 and 2. The work in the first year includes a thorough knowledge of the elementary stitches and their application in the making of underwear; in the second year, drafting, cutting and fitting, dressmaking, and millinery.

Textiles 1 (two term-hours). One period a week is devoted to the study of materials employed in the manufacture of clothing. In connection with this course the students have done some field work in visiting silk and lace mills to see the process of manufacture.

Chemistry 1 and 2 (fourteen term-hours). The course in chemistry is given through two years. The first year is devoted to

the study of general chemistry and qualitative analysis. The second year is devoted to the qualitative and quantitative annalysis of foods. This includes methods for the detection of adulterations and preservatives, the determination of the percentage of purity of soda, baking powder, and cream of tartar, the analysis of milk and milk products, the analysis of food-stuffs to determine the nutritive value, the examination of tea, coffee, sugar, and flavoring extracts, and the study of as much theoretical organic chemistry as has a direct bearing on these subjects.

ENGLISH 1 (two term-hours). All the students in domestic science study English throughout the two years. The young women have the same course as the young men in parliamentary law and debate.

PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY 1 and 2 (four term-hours). During the first year two periods a week are devoted to the study of psychology; in the second year this time is devoted to the theory and history of education.

DIETETICS 2 (two term-hours). The course in dietetics aims to treat of the relation of the composition of the body, its waste and repair, to the amount and composition of the food, to the climate, employment, and age of the individual, and to the formulating and serving of dietaries, combined with a study of the cost of foods and their fuel value.

BACTERIOLOGY AND SANITATION 2 (two term-hours). The subject matter of this course falls under four heads: Bacteriology, Yeasts, Molds, and Insects.

The purpose of the course in Bacteriology is to acquaint the student with the relation of various organisms to decomposition and fermentation, and to the production of disease. The nature of disease, toxins, and antitoxins are considered. A study of yeasts and molds in their relation to the home is included. Household insects, with methods for their eradication, are also studied.

HANDWORK 2 (two term-hours). Two term-hours of the second year are devoted to handwork, during which time crocheting, knitting, and basketry are taught.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TEACHING 2 (four term-hours). This course affords an opportunity to study the true functions of domestic science in its relation to the elementary schools. Through the coöperation of the Board of Education of Carthage, West Carthage, and Ogdensburg, an opportunity is offered to make an application of the theory of teaching domestic science and art, and to make a study of the equipment and maintenance of domestic

science departments. The course in Dietetics in the Ogdensburg City Hospital has also been made a part of the work in practice teaching for the normal students.

Extension Work: The more advanced students have been given opportunity to do extension work in coöperation with the work of the State Department of Agriculture, in the women's session of Farmers Institutes, by lectures and demonstration.

Laundry Work (one term-hour). A ten weeks' course in laundry work is given, dealing with the practical and scientific phases of the process. Soaps, starches, blueings, chemical agents and reagents are studied. An application of the chemistry of soap making is made in the laboratory.

Household Economics 2 (one term-hour). Under this subject the care and management of the home will be discussed, including the family budget, household accounts, and division of income.

COURSE FOR HOMEMAKERS

A course for young women who wish to study Domestic Science in order to make better homemakers, and who do not wish to fit themselves for teaching, is open to young women over eighteen years of age. This course extends through one year and is open to residents of New York State only; it includes the practical work of the normal course without the theory.

THE CLINTON LIBERAL INSTITUTE

FOUNDED 1832

"For the Public Education and Instruction of Youths."

Removed from Clinton to Fort Plain, 1879.
Removed from Fort Plain to Canton, 1901.

CORPORATION

OFFICERS.

Hon. EDWIN ATKINS MERRITT, LL.D., Potsdam,
President.

FRANK NASH CLEAVELAND, M.A., Canton,
Secretary.

GEORGE SHELDON CONKEY, B.A., Canton,
Treasurer.

TRUSTEES

Hon. EDWIN ATKINS MERRITT, LL.D., Potsdam.
EDMUND MILLEN, Esq., Middletown.
Hon. LEDYARD PARK HALE, M.S., LL.B., Canton.
Rev. ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D., Canton.
FRANK NASH CLEAVELAND, M.A., Canton.
WRILEY NATHANIEL BEARD, Esq., Canton.
LUCIA ELIZABETH HEATON, M.S., M.D., Canton.
Rev. JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, D.D., Canton.
Rev. ISAAC MORGAN ATWOOD, DD., LL.D., Canton.
ALEXANDER MARTIN, Esq., Lima.
Rev. HARRY WESTBROOK REED, Watertown.
Rev. WINES HARRIS SKEELS, Utica.

GENERAL SUMMARY

TRUSTEES

Trustees of the University,	25
Trustees of the Theological School,	9
Trustees of Clinton Liberal Institute,	12

FACULTY AND OTHER OFFICERS

College of Letters and Science,	16
Theological School,	6
Law School,	18
School of Agriculture,	15
Lecturers,	17
Other Officers,	17—89
Correction for names repeated,	4
Total,	85

STUDENTS.

College of Letters and Science –	
Senior Class,	43
Junior Class,	44
Sophomore Class,	67
Freshman Class,	81
Special Students,	10—245
Theological School—	
Fourth Year Class,	2
Senior Class,	6
Middle Class,	2
Junior Class,	5— 15
Law School—	
Post-Graduate Class,	19
Third Year Class,	45
Second Year Class,	71
First Year Class,	68
Special Students,	15—218
School of Agriculture—	
Third Year Class, Agricultural Section,	20
Second Year Class, Agricultural Section,	38
First Year Class, Agricultural Section,	16
Second Year Class in Domestic Science,	20
First Year Class in Domestic Science,	19
Class for Homemakers,	5
College Students in Domestic Science,	19
Special Students in Agriculture,	5—142
	620
Correction for names repeated,	25
Total,	595

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The University makes grateful acknowledgment of the following generous gifts from those who came to its support in the recent canvass for a more adequate endowment (only sums actually paid at the date of publication are here included):

Gifts to General Endowment and Gaines Professorship:

Chas. L. Hutchinson, $200; J. M. Payson, $12.50; E. L. Hulett, $50; L. P. Hale, $1,000; W. S. and M. A. Gibbons, $5; Wilfred Woodhead, $15; Frederick B. VanOrnum, $33.33; C. S. Cook, $5; Eva Spaulding, $33; Minnie L. Sawyer, $5; Mrs. A. Gage Gunnison, $5; Evelyn Wells Finch, $12.50; Alexander Veitch, $15; Class of 1904, $12.50; John S. Miller, $5,000; E. Wilhelmina Ackerman, $10; Alida A. Martin, $10; Leslie E. Cornell, $5; Irene L. Bedell, $100; Clark & Squires, $50; John A. Finnigan, $50; Frank C. Heaton, $25; R. W. Barrows, $10; Amin Beder, $25; Almeron Z. Squires, $50; W. N. Beard, $300; Williston Manley, $100; Leon Hoage, $15; Alice C. Atwood, $15; Nathan F. Giffin, $50; Minnie L. Sawyer, $7.50; Edward A. Adler, $90; R. C. Noble, $10; George E. Huntley, $10; W. A. McPhee, $15; C. H. Rogers, $16; Mary N. Walker, $50; John W. Rafferty, $25; Dr. Alex. L. Ladd, $25; J. W. Benton, $25; Margaret F. White, $15; Clarence W. Hallahan, $50; E. M. Kirkland, $35; N. D. Dusckas, $50; William D. Faris, $160; Chas. J. Perkins, $8.33; F. M. Gardner, $25; John R. Gillett, $7.75; Judd W. Rushton, $30; O. L. Taylor, $10; M. D. Quinn, $25; Almon Gunnison, $100; J. Leslie Cummings, $25; Viola Austin Griffin, $50; Katharine A. Moog, $50; Fred C. Leining, $15; Willard C. Selleck, $666.67; Edward Quinn, $25; J. C. O'Brien, $10; John H. Clark, $67; J. F. McKinney, $100; Kate P. Harrington, $25; Margaret C. Wade, $15; Agnes L. Powell, $10; James Spears, $333.34; Herbert F. Gunnison, $500; J. Gordon Logan, $50; J. M. Atwood, $33; Chauncey A. Martyn, $50; Lavinia Cunningham, $10; Byron H. Rogers, $75; Owen D. Young, $1,250; Everett A. Thonton, $150; Joseph F. Brown, $10; Julia Wells Hubbel, $30; Mary L. Ellsworth, $50; J. B. Ellsworth & Son, $50; George E. Cooley, $20; Genevieve L. Elliott, $16.67; Halcyone J. Morrison, $10; Loren D. Eldredge, $250; Tracy P. Southworth, $10; Seymour H. Knox, $7,000; Benj. H. Bush, $10; Chas. W. Appleton, $50; A Friend,

$100; Lois D. Witherbee, $15; Sybil B. Arnold, $25; G. W. Lewis, $50; Mrs. Cleland Austin, $50; Charles S. Brewer, $500; T. W. Weeks, $5,000. Also:

To found the Lawton and Flora Caten Library Fund—Mrs. Frederic Remington, $100.

For the Frederic Remington Prize in Fine Arts—Mrs. Frederic Remington, $25.

For Current Expenses—Mrs. Edward Goodale, $25.

An oil portrait of Dean Priest, painted by Henry Harrison, presented by graduates of the College.

A window in Fisher Hall, as a memorial of the late Quillen Hamilton Shinn, presented by graduates of the Theological School.

INDEX

Abbott Prize Contest, 80.
Acknowledgments, 158, 159.
Admission—
 To College, 24-30.
 To Theological School, 100.
 To Law School, 123.
 To School of Agriculture, 142.
Animal Husbandry, 147.
Board, Books, etc., 75, 101, 141.
Brooklyn Law School, 107-128.
Buildings, 65-68, 101, 102, 141.
Calendar, 3, 108, 130.
Carnegie Hall, 66.
Class Work, 71.
Classes Graduated in 1913—
 College, 15-16.
 Theological School, 89.
 Law School, 113-115.
 School of Agriculture, 134, 135.
Clinton Liberal Institute, 156.
Cole Reading Room, 68, 102.
College of Letters and Science, 13-83.
Corporation, 7.
Courses of Study—
 Leading to Degree of B.A., 31, 32, 33.
 Leading to Degree of B.S., 34.
 Second Degree, 82, 83.
 Theological School, 90-92.
 Law School, 124.
 School of Agriculture, 142-145.
Dairying, 147.
Degrees, 81-83, 102, 103, 125.
Degrees Conferred in 1913, 15, 16, 89, 113, 114.
Departments of Instruction—
 Latin, 35.
 Greek, 39.
 French, 41.
 German, 43.
 English, 44.
 Parliamentary Law and Debate, 45, 146.
 English Literature, 45.
 Fine Arts, 48.
 History of Religions, 49.
 Mathematics, 49.
 Astronomy, 52.
 Physics, 53.
 Chemistry, 55.
 Geological Sciences, 57.
 Biological Sciences, 58.
 History and Politics, 59.
 Philosophy, 61.
 Pedagogy, 63, 154.
 Theological School, 93-99.
 Law School, 124.
 School of Agriculture, 142-151.
Deposits, 55, 152.
Discipline, 74, 152.
Domestic Science, Course in, 153-155.
Examinations—
 For Admission, 24-30.
 For Advanced Degrees, 83.
 General, 71, 125.
Executive Committee, 7.
Expenses—
 College, 74.
 Theological School, 101.
 Law School, 128.
 School of Agriculture , 141.
Extension Work, 155.
Faculty and other Officers, 8-12.
 Of College, 14.
 Of Theological School, 88.
 Of Law School, 111, 112.
 Of School of Agriculture, 132.
Farm of School of Agriculture, 152.
Farming, Course in, 146-152.
Fisher Hall, 102.
Fees, 75, 101, 128, 141.
Grades, Significance of, 70.
Gymnasium, 68.
Holidays, 3, 69, 100, 108, 130.
Honors, 16, 81.
Honorary Degrees, 16.
Information—
 College, 65-83.
 Theological School, 100-105.
 Law School, 123-128.
 School of Agriculture, 140-155.
Instruction, Depts. and Methods—
 College, 35-64.
 Theological School, 93-99.
 Law School, 125-127.
 School of Agriculture, 146-155.
Law School, Brooklyn, 107-128.
Lecturers, 12, 88, 112, 152.
Libraries, 67, 101, 102, 128.
Normal School Graduates, 30.
Organization—
 Of University, 4-6.
 Of Theological School, 86.
 Of Law School, 109.
 Of Agricultural School, 131.
Preaching, 104.
Prizes, 79, 80, 128.
Reading Rooms, 68, 102.
Richardson Hall, 65.
Scholarships—
 Endowed, 77.
 State, 77.
School of Agriculture, 129-155.
Situation, 65, 100, 123, 140.
Social Life, 73.
Student Activities, 72.
Student Scholarship, 71.
Summary, General, 157.
Teachers' Courses, 38, 40, 63, 154.
Term-hour, Significance of, 70.
Terms and Vacations, 3, 69, 100.
Theological School, 85-105.
Theses, 82.
Trustees and Boards, 7, 87, 110, 156.
Tuition, 75, 101, 128, 141.
Undergraduates—
 College, 17-23.
 Theological School, 89.
 Law School, 116-122.
 Agricultural School, 136-139.
Weeks Athletic Field, 69.

OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
16 DEC 1914

THE SAINT LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY



CATALOGUE

1914-1915

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
16 DEC 1914

CATALOGUE

OF

THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

CANTON, NEW YORK



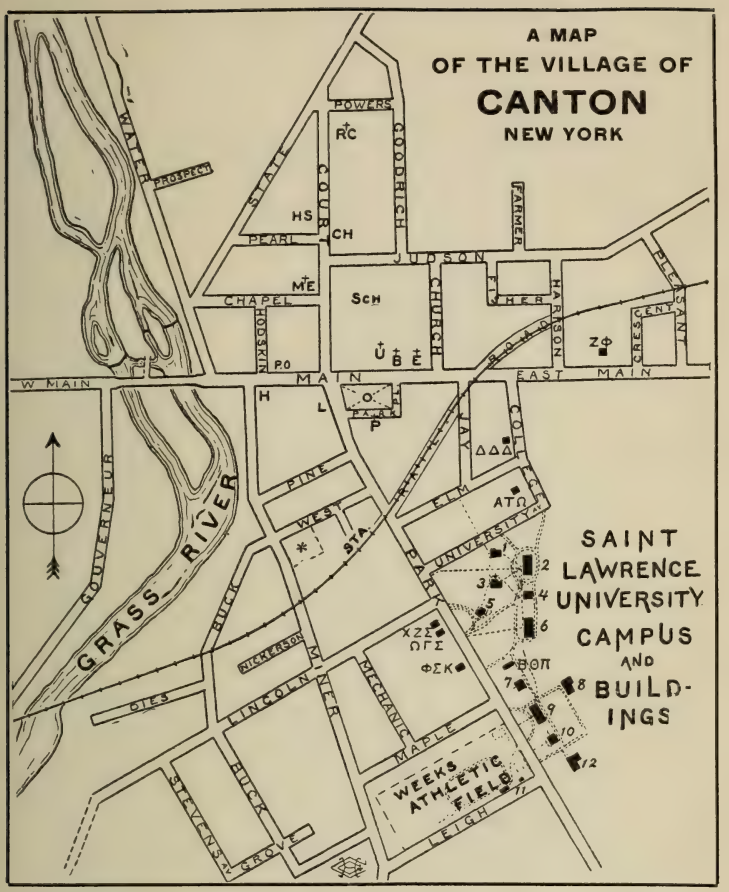
LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

1914-15

CANTON, NEW YORK
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY
1914

PLAINDEALER PRESS, CANTON, NEW YORK

.4Q H
-15



ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS

1 Herring Library and Cole Reading Room
2 Richardson Hall (Arts and Administration)
3 Fisher Hall (Theological School and Chapel)
4 Gymnasium
5 President's House
6 Carnegie Hall (Science)
7 U. S. Weather Bureau Building
8 Dairy and Mechanics Building
9 State School of Agriculture, Main Building
10 Horticultural Building (with Assembly Hall
11 Grand Stand and Bond Pavilion
12 Animal Husbandry

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND CHURCHES

B Baptist Church
C H St. Lawrence County Court House
E Grace Episcopal Church
H Town Hall
H S Canton High School
L Benton (Public) Library
M E Methodist Episcopal Church
P Presbyterian Church
R C St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church
Sch Kindergarten and Grade School
U Universalist Church
* Tomb of Governor Silas Wright

GENERAL CALENDAR

1914

Sept. 21, Monday, 9 a. m., College Entrance Examinations; Registration.
Sept. 22, Tuesday, 9 a. m., Entrance Examinations continued; Registration.
Sept. 23, Wednesday, 9 a. m., Last Day of Registration.
Sept. 28, Monday, Opening Day of Law School, Brooklyn.
Nov. 25, Wednesday, 12 m., Thanksgiving Recess begins.
Nov. 30, Monday, 12 m., Thanksgiving Recess ends.
Dec. 18, Friday, First day of Christmas Recess.

1915

Jan. 4, Monday, Last Day of Christmas Recess.
Feb. 6, Saturday, First Term closes.
Feb. 8, Monday, Second Term begins; Registration.
Mar. 31, Wednesday, First day of Easter Recess.
Apr. 6, Tuesday, Last Day of Easter Recess.
Apr. 30, Friday, Worth Pickett Abbott Prize Contest in Oratory.
June 6, Sunday, Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 7, Monday, 9 a. m., Public Service in Chapel.
June 7, Monday, 2 p. m., Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees.
June 8, Tuesday, 10 a. m., Fifty-fifth Commencement—Theological.
June 8, Tuesday, 3 p. m., Exercises of the School of Agriculture.
June 8, Tuesday, 5 p. m., Annual Meeting of Phi Beta Kappa Society.
June 9, Wednesday, 10 a. m., Fifty-first Commencement—College.
June 9, Wednesday, 1:30 p. m., Alumni Luncheon.
June 9, Wednesday, 8 p. m., Reception.
June 10, Thursday, Commencement of the Law School, Brooklyn.

Summer Vacation, fourteen weeks.

Sept. 21, Tuesday, 8 a. m., to 12 m., Registration of Seniors and Juniors.
Sept. 21, Tuesday, 1:30 p. m., to 4:30 p. m., Registration of Sophomores.
Sept. 22, Wednesday, Registration of Freshmen.

ORGANIZATION

THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY was chartered by the Legislature of the State of New York (Chapter 91 of the laws of 1856, passed April 3, 1856,) for the purpose of "establishing, maintaining, and conducting a college in the town of Canton, St. Lawrence County, for the promotion of general education, and to cultivate and advance literature, science, and the arts; and to maintain a theological school at Canton, aforesaid." Like all other colleges of the State, it is a constituent part of the educational system called the University of the State of New York. It now includes:

The College of Letters and Science,
The Theological School,
The Law School,
The New York State School of Agriculture.

Each department is independent of the others in its faculty and funds and in the instruction and government of its students.

The College of Letters and Science offers courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science. From the first, women have been admitted on the same terms as men.

The by-laws of the corporation, adopted in 1856, provide that "the College of Letters and Science is and shall remain an unsectarian foundation." Its undenominational character has been consistently maintained. Various religious denominations are represented in the faculty and by about equal numbers among the students, as well as by clergymen among the graduates. At the same time, while the attitude of the College is one of the widest tolerance in

forms of worship, the spirit of the instruction and the traditions of the place foster regard for the fundamental verities of religion and Christian ethics.

In 1857 the Legislature granted to the College $25,000, of which $10,000 was to be expended for "books and apparatus," and $15,000 was to be kept as a permanent fund. The remaining productive funds of the College, which now exceed a half million dollars, have been the result of private benefactions.

Under the original charter the corporation was a self-perpetuating body. Chapter 123 of the laws of 1868 amended the charter by providing for the election of trustees by the New York State Convention of Universalists. Thus the law remained until March 16, 1910, when, by chapter 39 of the laws of 1910, chapter 123 of the laws of 1868 was repealed, and the power of the corporation to fill vacancies in its membership was restored. Chapter 40 of the laws of 1910 provided for a separate board of nine trustees for the Theological School, to be chosen by the New York State Convention of Universalists.

The Theological School, as provided by the by-laws of the corporation, "is and shall remain an institution especially intended and organized for the preparation and training of persons for the ministry of the Universalist Church." It was opened by Ebenezer Fisher, D.D., of revered memory, in April, 1858. The first class was graduated in 1861. The degree of Bachelor of Divinity is granted upon completion of a four-year course.

The establishment of a *Law School* was authorized by chapter 288 of the laws of 1869, passed April 22, 1869. A law school was maintained in Canton from 1869 until 1872, and two classes were graduated. In 1903 the Brooklyn Law School, which had been incorporated by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, was placed

under the control of The St. Lawrence University. A three-year course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

The New York State School of Agriculture was established pursuant to chapter 682 of the laws of 1906, passed May 31, 1906, and is maintained by the State of New York. By chapter 140 of the laws of 1910 the objects and purposes of the School of Agriculture are defined as "the elementary and practical instruction of pupils attending such school in agriculture and allied subjects; the giving of instruction by means of schools, lectures, and other university extension methods for the promotion of agricultural knowledge; the conducting of investigations and experiments" and "the printing of leaflets and the dissemination of agricultural knowledge by means of lectures and otherwise." It is further provided by the same statute that "the board of trustees of The St. Lawrence University shall have the general care, supervision, and control of such school, and of all its affairs." The School of Agriculture comprises an Agricultural Division for men and a Domestic Science Division for women. No degrees are conferred on the graduates of this school as such, but certificates are given on the completion of the prescribed courses.

In April, 1859, a preparatory school was opened by Rev. John Stebbins Lee. This school was discontinued in 1864.

The Clinton Liberal Institute, a preparatory school, founded at Clinton, New York, in 1832, was removed to Fort Plain, New York, in 1879. In 1900 its main building was destroyed by fire, and in the following year the school was removed from Fort Plain to Canton. Its funds are devoted to the use of the College of Letters and Science.

The corporate name of the University is "The St. Lawrence University."

CORPORATION

OFFICERS

Hon. Edwin Atkins Merritt, LL.D., Potsdam,
President

Frank Nash Cleaveland, M.A., Canton,
Secretary

George Sheldon Conkey, B.A., Canton,
Treasurer

TRUSTEES

Hon. Edwin Atkins Merritt, LL.D., Potsdam.
Hon. Allen Eugene Kilby, M.A., LL.B., Carthage.
Hon. Vasco Pickett Abbott, M.A., LL.B., Gouverneur.
Hon. Ledyard Park Hale, M.S., LL.D., Canton.
Rev. Alpheus Baker Hervey, Ph.D., Bath, Me.
Frank Nash Cleaveland, M.A., Canton.
George Sheldon Conkey, B.A., Canton.
Frederick Bassett Devendorf, Esq., Watertown.
Robert Emmet Waterman, B.A., Ogdensburg.
Walter Balfour Gunnison, Ph.D., Brooklyn.
Emily Eaton Hepburn, B.S., New York.
Nelson Lemuel Robinson, M.A., New York.
Rev. Almon Gunnison, D.D., LL.D., Brooklyn.
Rev. James Milford Payson, D.D., Canton.
Addison Irving Bacheller, Litt.D., L.H.D., New York.
Lucia Elizabeth Heaton, M.S., M.D., Canton.
Charles Snow Brewer, B.A., Herkimer.
Edmund Millen, Esq., Middletown.
Rev. Herbert Philbrook Morrell, Canton.
James Franklin McKinney, M.A., New York.
Wriley Nathaniel Beard, Esq., Canton.
Charles William Appleton, B.S., LL.B., New York.
Henry Marks Conkey, B.A., New York.
Owen D Young, Ph.B., LL.B., New York.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The President of the Corporation, Messrs. Hale, Cleaveland, Conkey, Beard, Payson, and Gunnison.

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION AND ADMINISTRATION

President of the University.

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President of the University, Emeritus.

COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE

HENRI HERMANN LIOTARD, M.A.,
Professor of the French and German Languages, Emeritus.

GEORGE ROBERT HARDIE, M.A.,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, and Acting Professor of Fine Arts and Rhetoric.

ROBERT DALE FORD, M.S.,
Cummings Professor of Mathematics.

FREDERIC COFFYN FOSTER, M.A.,
Recorder, and Professor of History and of Political Science.

CHARLES KELSEY GAINES, PH.D.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature and of English Literature, and Instructor in Parliamentary Law.

EDWIN LEE HULETT, M.A.,
Registrar, and Professor of Chemistry.

WARD CURTIS PRIEST, M.A.,
Secretary, and Hayward Professor of Physics.

SARAH DEMAUPASSANT PLAISANCE, M.A.,
Lewis Professor of French and German.

CHARLES MUTHART REBERT, M.A.,
Acting Professor of Philosophy on the Gaines Foundation.

CLIFTON JAMES SARLE, PH.D.,
Acting Professor of Geology and Mineralogy on the Chapin Foundation, and Instructor in Biology.

CLARENCE WILLIAM HALLAHAN, M.A.,
Assistant Professor of Chemistry on the George F. Baker Foundation.

MARY IRENE STEWART, M.A.,
Assistant Professor of German.

CLARENCE HURD GAINES, M.A.,
Instructor in English and English Literature.
OTTO THEOPHILUS JOHNSON, B.S.,
Instructor in Physics.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

Rev. JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, D.D.,
Dean, and Craig Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature.
Rev. ISAAC MORGAN ATWOOD, D.D.,
Professor of Systematic Theology.
Rev. GEORGE EZRA HUNTLEY, D.D.,
Ryder Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Care.
Rev. HERBERT PHILBROOK MORRELL,
Richardson Professor of Sociology and Ethics.

LAW SCHOOL

WILLIAM PAYSON RICHARDSON, LL.D.,
Dean, and Professor of the Law of Contracts, Evidence, and Bills and Notes.
JOHN HOWARD EASTERDAY, LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Torts, Real Property, Domestic Relations, and Corporations.
FRANCES XAVIER CARMODY, A.B., LL.B.,
Professor of Constitutional Law and Pleading and Practice.
GEORGE INGALLS WOOLLEY, Ph.B., LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Trusts.
EDWIN WELLING CADY, A.M., LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Sales, Insurance, Agency, and Partnership.
EDWARD SAMUEL CORWIN, Ph.D.,
Professor of International Law.
CHARLES WILLIAM APPLETON, B.S., LL.B.,
Instructor in Criminal Law.
JOHN HENRY SCHMID, LL.B.,
Instructor in Surrogate's Practice.
LEON GRANT GODLEY, LL.B.,
Instructor in Equity Jurisprudence and Suretyship.

THOMAS POLLOCK PETERS, A.B., J.D.,
Instructor in Conflict of Laws.

DENIS RICHARD O'BRIEN, A.M., LL.B.,
Instructor in Testamentary Law.

FRANK COWEN McKINNEY, A.M., LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Bailments.

JOHN J. A. O'REILLY, M.D.,
Instructor in Medical Jurisprudence.

HENRY ESCHER JR., LL.M.,
Instructor in Legal Ethics.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

HERBERT ELLIS COOK,
Dean, Director of Extension Work, and Instructor in Agronomy.

JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Secretary, and Instructor in Academic Subjects.

FREDERICK WILLIAM STORRS, M.S.,
Instructor in Chemistry, Physics, and Bacteriology.

LENA BRAY STEVENS,
Instructor in Domestic Economy.

ROBERT BIER, B.S.,
Instructor in Entomology, Plant Pathology, Horticulture, and Botany.

ROBERT HOLCOMB SMITH,
Instructor in Farm Engineering and Mechanics.

HIRAM ALFRED DODGE, B.S.,
Instructor in Animal Husbandry.

AGNES FRANCES McDONALD, B.A.,
Assistant in Academic Subjects.

HOMER EMMEL PALMER,
Assistant in Bacteriology.

ALIDA ALICE MARTIN, B.S.,
Assistant in Chemistry.

MARY ADELE CHANEY,
First Assistant in Domestic Science.

FRANCES ELINOR WOOLWORTH,
Second Assistant in Domestic Science.

JAMES ARNOLD WASHBURN,
Assistant in Animal Husbandry.
RAYMOND ANDERSON,
Assistant in Poultry.

OTHER OFFICERS

ELEANOR POSTE,
Librarian.

JOHN MICHAEL REED, B.S.,
Instructor in Physical Culture and Director of the Gymnasium.

JOHN SUEL HAZEN, B.S.,
Forecaster of the Local Station of the U. S. Weather Bureau, and Instructor in Meteorology.

GRACE MAY HARRIS,
Stenographer and Librarian of the School of Agriculture.

JOSEPH CLARENCE WILLSON, B.A., M.D.,
Medical Examiner for Men.

LUCIA ELIZABETH HEATON, M.S., M.D.,
Medical Examiner for Women.

ROBERT WALES BARROWS,
Superintendent of College Grounds and Buildings.

FREDERICK MONROE BILLINGS,
Janitor of College Buildings.

GEORGE GILSON HALLIGAN,
Acting Farm Superintendent of the School of Agriculture.

JOHN PURVES PORTEOUS,
Butter- and Cheese-maker in the School of Agriculture.

HORACE REES,
Demonstrator in Cheese-making.

GEORGE MIDGLEY,
Superintendent of Forcing Houses and Gardens.

WILLIAM JOHN HOWE,
Janitor and Engineer of the School of Agriculture.

SPECIAL LECTURERS

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

REV. JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.
REV. FREDERICK WILLIAM BETTS, D.D.,
REV. SAMUEL GILBERT AYRES.

LAW SCHOOL

HON. EDGAR MONTGOMERY CULLEN, LL.D.
HON. ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, LL.D.
HON. WILLIAM BEERS HURD, JR., A.B., LL.D.
HON. JOHN WOODWARD, LL.D.
HON. FREDERICK E. CRANE, LL.B.
HON. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, A.B., LL.B.
COL. JAMES D. BELL.
HON. NORMAN STAUNTON DIKE, PH.B., LL.B.
HON. WILLIAM JOSEPH KELLY.
HON. EDWARD AUGUSTUS RICHARDS, LL.B.,
HON. LUKE STAPLETON, M.A., LL.D.
HON. JOSEPH ARTHUR BURR, B.A., LL.B.
HON. ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL, J.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE

FACULTY OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE

President of the University.

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President of the University, Emeritus.

HENRI HERMANN LIOTARD, M.A.,
Professor of the French and German Languages, Emeritus.

GEORGE ROBERT HARDIE, M.A.,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, and Acting Professor of Fine Arts and Rhetoric.

ROBERT DALE FORD, M.S.,
Cummings Professor of Mathematics.

FREDERIC COFFYN FOSTER, M.A.,
Recorder, and Professor of History and of Political Science.

CHARLES KELSEY GAINES, PH.D.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature and of English Literature, and Instructor in Parliamentary Law.

EDWIN LEE HULETT, M.A.,
Registrar, and Professor of Chemistry.

WARD CURTIS PRIEST, M.A.,
Secretary, and Hayward Professor of Physics.

SARAH DEMAUPASSANT PLAISANCE, M.A.,
Lewis Professor of French and German.

CHARLES MUTHART REBERT, M.A.,
Acting Professor of Philosophy on the Gaines Foundation.

CLIFTON JAMES SARLE, PH.D.,
Acting Professor of Geology and Mineralogy on the Chapin Foundation, and Instructor in Biology.

CLARENCE WILLIAM HALLAHAN, M.A.,
Assistant Professor of Chemistry on the George F. Baker Foundation.

MARY IRENE STEWART, M.A.,
Assistant Professor of German.

CLARENCE HURD GAINES, M.A.,
Instructor in English and English Literature.

OTTO THEOPHILUS JOHNSON, B.S.,
Instructor in Physics.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 10, 1914

DEGREES IN COURSE

Bachelor of Arts

Hazel Belle Allen
Helen Chalker Brainerd
Marguerite Elizabeth Brown
John Leslie Eggleston
Earl Mason Gardner
Benjamin Carlos Keeler
Clara Lendy Laura Lawson
Madeline Gertrude Macklin
Marjorie Hill McNish
Elaine Manley, *magna cum laude*
Marion Faye Olin
Dorothy Grace O'Neil
Louise Richardson Osgood
Amanda Pellens, *cum laude*
Margie Etheline Potter, *magna cum laude*
Marian Nicholson Race
Esther Hathaway Radcliffe
Edith Marion Ramsay
Katharine Immaculata Roche
Mildred Warren Shorey
Maleska Adaline Spears

Bachelor of Science

Austin Oscar Allen
Thomas Francis Canfield
Merrill Rutherford Carr
Clarence Cecil Church, *magna cum laude*
Grant William Cleland
Fordyce Edgar Dexter
Hattie Carroll Foster
Clarence Canby Hitchcock
Daniel Bernard Kennedy
Leslie Andrew Kinney
Jane Isabella Laidlaw
Roydon Clapp Leonard
Nellie Myrtle Lenz
Carl George Lohr
Charles Maloney
Minette Dorothy Newman
Edward Cilley Roundy
Helen Elsie Schneck, *magna cum laude*
Helen Marie Seymour
Lottie Emily Southworth
Daphne Adelia Steele

Master of Science

Paul William Allen, B.S., *Biology and Chemistry*

HONORARY

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

Henry Reuben Rose

DOCTOR OF LAWS

Job Elmer Hedges

HONORS AWARDED

HIGHEST HONORS

English

Elaine Manley, Margie Etheline Potter

Greek

Margie Etheline Potter

Modern Languages

Carl George Lohr, Minette Dorothy Newman, Helen Elsie Schneck

Philosophy

Clarence Cecil Church

HONORS

English

Marjorie Hill McNish, Helen Elsie Schneck

Greek

Elaine Manley

History

Clarence Cecil Church, Minette Dorothy Newman, Dorothy Grace O'Neil, Amanda Pellens, Margie Etheline Potter, Marian Nicholson Race, Esther Hathaway Radcliffe, Helen Elsie Schneck

Latin

Margie Etheline Potter

Mathematics

Helen Elsie Schneck

Modern Languages

Elaine Manley, Marjorie Hill McNish, Margie Etheline Potter

Philosophy

Elaine Manley, Dorothy Grace O'Neil, Amanda Pellens, Helen Elsie Schneck

Physics

Clarence Cecil Church

UNDERGRADUATES

Note—The letter *a* indicates candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, *s* candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science.

SENIOR CLASS

Daniel Walker Beaman, *s*,	*Richville*,	B Θ Π House
Helen Augusta Becksted, *a*,	*Chase Mills*,	120 Main St.
Robert Hiles Benjamin, *a*,	*Middletown*,	A T Ω House
Lloyd Bernard Benton, *a*,	*Potsdam*,	Φ Σ K House
Ethel May Boyden, *a*,	*Canton*,	30 Park St.
Ruth Hazel Brown, *a*,	*Canton*,	7 College St.
Harold Eldred Case, *s*,	*Canton*,	12 Harrison St.
Andrew Jackson Cheritree, 2d, *s*,	*Glens Falls*,	A T Ω House
Mayfred Lucy Cleflen, *s*,	*Canton*,	11 University Ave.
Vena Lou Cleland, *a*,	*Edwards*,	5 Elm St.
John Franklin Comstock, *a*,	*Canton*,	Mr. Lewis E. Comstock's
Helen Genevieve Crisler, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	15 Pine St.
Richard Burdick Eldridge, *s*,	*Amsterdam*,	B Θ Π House
Mary Merrill Foster, *a*,	*Canton*,	30 Judson St.
William Russell Gaus, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	B Θ Π House
Proctor Calvin Gilson, *s*,	*Dekalb Junction*,	Φ Σ K House
Stanley French Griswold, *s*,	*Canton*,	20 Goodrich St.
Paul LaTourette Hanmer, *s*,	*Middletown*,	A T Ω House
Arloine Beatrice Hastings, *a*,	*Hermon*,	Π B Φ House
Herbert Burnell Hutchins, *s*,	*Ogdensburg*,	A T Ω House
Ray Leslie Jewett, *s*,	*Redwood*,	Φ Σ K House
Hal Thurman Kearns, *s*,	*Durham, N. C.*,	43 Court St.
Louise Klein, *s*,	*Plainfield, N. J.*,	15 University Ave.
Gertrude Olivia Leavitt, *a*,	*South Royalton, Vt.*,	34 Park St.
Hazel Gibbs Lemmon, *s*,	*Ogdensburg*,	7 College St.
Eva Maude McCartney, *a*,	*Canton*,	124 Main St.
Lloyd Ray McDonald, *s*,	*Massena*,	A T Ω House
Margaret Alice McDonald, *a*,	*Theresa*,	3 College St.

Florence Mildred Maloney, *a*,	*Canton*,	10 Pine St.
Sylvia Ruth Merrill, *a*,	*North Lawrence*,	12 Pine St.
Lewis Samuel Northrup, *s*,	*Williamstown, Vt.*,	11 Miner St.
John Jeremiah O'Leary, *s*,	*Potsdam*,	X Z Σ House
Hazel Mae Overacker, *a*,	*Gouverneur*,	Z Φ Lodge
Clark Jay Peet, *s*,	*Parishville*,	X Z Σ House
Lewis James Price, *s*,	*Rensselaer Falls*,	6 Railroad Ave.
Beatrice Reynolds, *s*,	*Malone*,	Z Φ Lodge
Louise Margaret Reynolds, *a*,	*Canton*,	25 Judson St.
Harriet Gilbert Russell, *a*,	*Canton*,	7 Church St.
Walter Bacon Scribner, *a*,	*Canton*,	12 College St.
Donald George Sherwin, *s*,	*North Haven, Conn.*,	B Θ Π House
Howard Irving Slocum, *s*,	*Canton*,	4 Maple St.
Helen Emily Stacy, *a*,	*Canton*,	13 Elm St.
Ruth Stevens, *a*,	*Lynn, Mass.*,	Δ Δ Δ House
Grace McCurry Sullivan, *s*,	*Norwood*,	13 Elm St.
Reba Talbot Swain, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	Δ Δ Δ House
Ella Emily Vagler, *s*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*,	Δ Δ Δ House
Robert Gilles Wallace, *s*,	*Canton*,	25 Park St.
Geraldine Ann Walls, *s*,	*Utica*,	Δ Δ Δ House
George Hosea Welch, *s*,	*East Corinth, Vt.*,	43 Court St.
Nathan Edgar Wheeler, *s*,	*Canton*,	10 Judson St.
William John Wilson,	*Niagara Falls*	Φ Σ K House
Floyd Eliot Woods, *s*,	*Hermon*,	Φ Σ K House

JUNIOR CLASS

Bessie Marjorie Blanchard, *a*,	*Nicholville*,	Π B Φ House
Malcolm Stuart Black, *s*,	*Orange, N. J.*,	B Θ Π House
Barbara Althaus Bliss, *a*,	*Southold*,	Δ Δ Δ House
Mabel Maryette Boardman, *a*,	*Salisbury, Vt.*,	80 Main St.
Ruth Elizabeth Brown, *a*,	*Canton*,	1 Pleasant St.
Stanley Martin Brown, *s*,	*Canton*,	3 Miner St.
Donald Butterworth Cheetham, *a*,	*Canton*,	14 Judson St.
Robert John Clements, *s*,	*Lisbon*,	X Z Σ House
Marion Bertelle Coleman, *s*,	*Palatine Bridge*,	15 Pine St.
Arnold Everett Cook, *s*,	*Hermon*,	7 Harison St.
Estelle Marian Cordery, *s*,	*Hammonton, N. J.*,	Π B Φ House
Angela Wood Cortright, *s*,	*Cortland*,	Π B Φ House
Clarence Julius Cowing, *a*,	*Meriden, Conn.*,	3 University Ave.
Mary Vera Dana, *a*,	*Brushton*,	103 Main St.
Ina Francina Decker, *a*,	*Gouverneur*,	47 Court St.

Virginia Dill, *s*,	*Middletown*,	Π B Φ House
Howard Edward Dygert, *a*,	*Hermon*,	B Θ Π House
Gertrude Mary Endersbee, *s*,	*Canton*,	106 Main St.
Leo Edward Endersbee, *s*,	*Canton*,	X Z Σ House
Clyde John Ford, *s*,	*Westfield, N. J.*,	B Θ Π House
Maude Elsa Gardner, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	Δ Δ Δ House
Robert Lee Gardner, *s*,	*Canton*,	9 University Ave.
Madeline Farmer Gilchrist, *a*,	*Fort Plain*,	Z Φ Lodge
Adelaide Frances Jamieson, *a*,	*Canton*,	20 Elm St.
Harold Elmer Jamieson, *s*,	*Canton*,	7 Judson St.
Marie Grace Lalone, *a*,	*Richville*,	Z Φ Lodge
Mildred Eva Lalone, *a*,	*Richville*,	Z Φ Lodge
John Thomas Lawler, *a*,	*Canton*,	Mr. James Lawler's
Robert Earl Loveless, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	A T Ω House
May Elizabeth McCracken, *a*,	*Niagara Falls*,	Δ Δ Δ House
Gertrude Harriette McGarrahan, *a*,	*Malone*,	12 Pine St.
George Mohan McGinnis, *s*,	*Canton*,	10 Jay St.
Dana Albert Maloney, *s*,	*Canton*,	10 Pine St.
Gilbert Atwood Manley, *s*,	*Canton*,	115 Main St.
Gerald Michael Morgan, *s*,	*Potsdam*,	67 Park St.
Dean Howard Moore, *s*,	*Hammond*,	116 Main St.
Atwood Brock Oatman, *s*,	*Niagara Falls*,	A T Ω House
Leroy Eckerson Palmer, *s*,	*Richfield Springs*,	15 State St.
Mildred Youlton Rich, *a*,	*Canton*,	5 Park Pl.
Charlotte Margaret Roach, *s*,	*Potsdam*,	22 Lincoln St.
Vivian Elizabeth Ruffer, *s*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*,	7 University Ave.
Dorothy Russell, *a*,	*Canton*,	14 College St.
Mary Russell, *a*,	*Canton*,	14 College St.
Mae Genevieve Shannon, *s*,	*Jersey City, N. J.*,	7 Elm St.
Laura Beth Sprague, *s*,	*Canton*,	12 Chapel St.
Allan Curtis Twombly, *s*,	*Canton*,	X Z Σ House
Ola Hawkesworth Tyler, *s*,	*Canton*,	14 Court St.
Beecher Bentley Vetter, *s*,	*Glens Falls*,	15 Elm St.
Mary Ruth Vilas, *a*,	*Ogdensburg*,	Z Φ Lodge
Agnes May Wallace, *a*,	*Canton*,	36 Buck St.
Muriel Jane Waters, *a*,	*Carthage*,	Π B Φ House
Joseph Wells, *a*,	*Ogdensburg*,	B Θ Π House

SOPHOMORE CLASS

Dorothy Frances Aldridge, *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	116 Main St.
Eleanor Margaret Aldridge, *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	116 Main St.
Ruth Tuttle Atwood, *a,*	*Canton,*	15 University Ave.
Morris Babcock, *a,*	*Gouverneur,*	B Θ Π House
Anastasia Barber, *a,*	*Canton,*	7 Lincoln St.
Alberta Miriam Bent, *s,*	*Glens Falls,*	16 University Ave.
Iryne Bircher, *a,*	*Watertown,*	52 Park St.
Frances Elizabeth Bird, *s,*	*Canton,*	36 Court St.
Glen Fred Bogardus, *s,*	*Pope Mills,*	B Θ Π House
Wainwright Donald Blake, *s,*	*Watertown,*	A T Ω House
William Francis Brainerd, *s,*	*Copenhagen,*	X Z Σ House
Hazel Beard Broga, *a,*	*Oneida,*	12 State St.
Frank Raymond Chappell, *s,*	*Fleet, Alberta*	A T Ω House
John Atwood Church, *s,*	*Canton,*	82 Main St.
Julia Marion Clark, *a,*	*Russell,*	16 Goodrich St.
Estelle Whitehead Davis, *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Gladys Evelyn deGruchy, *s,*	*Brooklyn,*	80 Main St.
Doris Dewey, *s,*	*Schenectady,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Edgar Lawrence Dona, *s,*	*Canton,*	Mr. Lawrence Dona's
Adeline Helen Drake, *a,*	*Gouverneur,*	Z Φ Lodge
Earl Barber Dunkelberg, *s,*	*Dekalb Junction,*	21 Judson St.
Carl L Earley, *s,*	*Wells,*	6 Lincoln St.
Grace Frean Eastman, *s,*	*West Pierrepont,*	5 Elm St.
Grace Elizabeth Eglinton, *s,*	*Brooklyn,*	116 Main St.
Sidney Raymond Esten, *s,*	*Worcester, Mass.,*	34 Judson St.
Robert Charles Fagan, *s,*	*Whitehall,*	X Z Σ House
Leslie William Ferguson, *s,*	*Canton,*	Mr. William T. Ferguson's
Irene Antoinette Field, *s,*	*Watertown,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Robert Roy Foster, *s,*	*Rensselaer Falls,*	17 Jay St.
Clark Lawton Frost, *s,*	*Corning,*	8 Elm St.
Leah Irene Gibbs, *a,*	*Little Falls,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Margaret Haas, *a,*	*Watertown,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Audrey Ford Hastings, *a,*	*Hermon,*	Π B Φ House
Raymond Samuel Hatch, *s,*	*Hermon,*	X Z Σ House
Harold Phillip Hayden, *s,*	*Canton,*	45 Buck St.
John Merrill Hazen, *a,*	*Canton,*	Weather Bureau Bldg.
Anna Marie Bernadetta Hester, *s,*	*Sheepshead* Bay,	116 Main St.
Jerrine Hutchinson, *s,*	*Heuvelton,*	103 Main St.
Roy Charles Ireland, *a,*	*Canton,*	29 Park St.
Gertrude Mary Jones, *a,*	*Utica,*	24 Goodrich St.

Grace Marie Kelly, *s,*	*Jersey City, N. J.,*	7 Elm St.
Ivan L Kramer, *s,*	*Detroit, Mich.,*	B Θ Π House
Marion Estelle Lauer, *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	116 Main St.
Harold Bartlett Leonard, *s,*	*Ogdensburg,*	A T Ω House
Gladys Long, *s,*	*Canton,*	17 Elm St.
Mildred Marie Longley, *a,*	*Utica,*	24 Goodrich St.
Timothy Francis Lynch, *s,*	*Winthrop,*	A T Ω House
Earl Barrows McMonagle, *a,*	*Canton,*	32 Park St.
Helen Louise Mileham, *s,*	*Jersey City, N. J.,*	Π B Φ House
Myrtle Onice Palmer, *s,*	*Meriden, Conn.,*	12 Pine St.
Mildred Pellens, *a,*	*Jersey City, N. J.,*	11 University Ave.
Doris Eugenia Perry, *a,*	*Woodfords, Me.,*	Z Φ Lodge
Orra Almira Phelps, *a,*	*Canton,*	14 Elm St.
Edgar Reardon, *s,*	*St. Agnes de Dundee, P.Q.,*	X Z Σ House
Ruth Janette Richardson, *a,*	*Canton,*	75 Park St.
Grant Roblyer, *a,*	*Mansfield, Pa.,*	18 State St.
Nina Catherine Roop, *a,*	*Canton,*	1 Park Pl.
Mabel Russell, *a,*	*Canton,*	14 College St.
Marguerite Ryalls, *a,*	*Glens Falls,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Carroll Ridgely Sanders, *s,*	*Orange, N. J.,*	3 Judson St.
Anna May Sheahan, *a,*	*Canton,*	52 Park St.
Ida Katherine Singlehurst, *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	116 Main St.
Jeanette Irene Smith, *a,*	*Gouverneur,*	80 Main St.
Harold Snaith Sutton, *a,*	*Massena,*	A T Ω House
Russell Palmer Taylor, *s,*	*Arlington, N. J.,*	A T Ω House
Clive Irwin Thompson, *s,*	*Suffield, Conn.,*	B Θ Π House
Dorothy Elizabeth True, *s,*	*Jersey City, N. J.,*	7 College St.
Edith Annette Tryon, *a,*	*Moira,*	Π B Φ House
Ceylon Jay Wheater, *s,*	*Rensselaer Falls,*	6 Railroad Ave.
Ruth Lillian White, *a,*	*Niagara Falls,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Herbert Guy Wilson, *s,*	*Niagara Falls,*	Φ Σ K House

FRESHMAN CLASS

Hazel Ida Allen, *s,*	*Massena,*	42 Park St.
Helen Ford Atwood, *a,*	*Canton,*	20 College St.
Roland Mattoon Austin, *s,*	*Plymouth, Conn.,*	71 Park St.
Theodosia Bartow, *a,*	*Ridgewood, N. J.,*	9 Jay St.
William Daniel Bell, *s,*	*Heuvelton,*	3 Pearl St.
Marion Elizabeth Bigelow, *s,*	*Brocton,*	9 Pine St.
DuBois Bingham, *s,*	*Herkimer,*	10 Elm St.
Marie Evelyn Bird, *a,*	*Canton,*	36 Court St.

Charles Edwin Bowers, *s,*	*Canton,*	34 Park St.
Evelyn Sarah Brown, *s,*	*Canton,*	31 Judson St.
Helena Katherine Carroll, *s,*	*Massena,*	7 University Ave.
Edward Nathan Chilton, *s,*	*Ogdensburg,*	8 Elm St.
Inez Elizabeth Clark, *a,*	*Russell,*	43 Court St.
Mabel Florence Cook, *a,*	*Canton,*	18 Miner St.
Ralph William Crayton, *s,*	*Canton, Pa.,*	Φ Σ K House
Leon Robert Curry, *s,*	*Norfolk,*	18 Elm St.
Marion Doris Dollar, *s,*	*Heuvelton,*	110 Main St.
Lawrence James Elliott, *s,*	*Dekalb Junction,*	Mr. James Elliott's
Richard Earl Falconi, *a,*	*Sylacauga, Ala.,*	10 Elm St.
Walter Fletcher, *s,*	*Heuvelton,*	X Z Σ House
Samuel Merrill Foster, *a,*	*Canton,*	30 Judson St.
Verah Louise Foster, *a,*	*Ogdensburg,*	7 University Ave.
Ward Elden Griffin, *s,*	*Massena,*	36 Park St.
Mildred Harriet Griswold, *a,*	*Canton,*	42 Park St.
Clara Margaret Groh, *a,*	*Boonville,*	80 Main St.
Foster Gunnison, *s,*	*Brooklyn,*	93 Main St.
Lee Aden Hanes, *a,*	*Canton,*	15 Goodrich St.
Earl Jennings Harris, *s,*	*Niagara Falls,*	Φ Σ K House
Helen Estelle Hazen, *a,*	*Canton,*	Weather Bureau Bldg.
Florence Margaret Howe, *a,*	*Canton,*	51 Judson St.
Mary Anna Infantine, *a,*	*Canton,*	13 Miner St.
Ruth Ireland, *s,*	*Canton,*	29 Park St.
Lawrence Iverson, *s,*	*Niagara Falls,*	Φ Σ K House
Andres Meeker Jones, *s,*	*Camden,*	Φ Σ K House
Carol Wrexiville Kimball, *a,*	*Marlboro, N. H.,*	18 College St.
Dorothy Sweet Kimball, *a,*	*Marlboro, N. H.,*	18 College St.
Ethel Mae McCartney, *a,*	*Canton,*	124 Main St.
Mary Annette MacGowan, *s,*	*Watertown,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Ethel Kathryn Casey McQuade, *s,*	*Canton,*	20 Lincoln St.
Henry Joseph Mehserle, *s,*	*Rochester,*	Φ Σ K House
Harold Andrew Mein, *s,*	*Norfolk,*	7 Elm St.
Harriette Pearl Meservey, *a,*	*Canton,*	17 Goodrich St.
Frederick William Miller, *s,*	*Glens Falls,*	32 Judson St.
Victor Warren Mitchell, *s,*	*Plattsburg,*	Gouverneur St.
Vernon Frank Morrison, *s,*	*Rensselaer Falls,*	Φ Σ K House
Frances Zita Murray, *s,*	*Winthrop,*	30 Park St.
Leo Spencer Murtaugh, *a,*	*Canton,*	3 Pleasant St.
Robert Isaac Noble, *s,*	*Canton,*	36 Park St.
Gilman Osgood, Jr., *s,*	*Rockland, Mass.,*	93 Main St.

Marjorie Zoe Phillips, *a*,	*Carthage*,	12 Pine St.
Harvey Knox Pike, *s*,	*Canton*,	Mr. Albert Pike's
Lawrence Fenton Powell, *a*,	*Canton*,	8 Pearl St.
Iva Myrtle Rector, *s*,	*Watertown*,	7 University Ave.
Charles Pennock Reynolds, *a*,	*Canton*,	25 Judson St.
Elizabeth Amy Roop, *a*,	*Canton*,	1 Park Pl.
Frederick McIntyre Scribner, *s*,	*Canton*,	12 College St.
Reginald James Short, *a*,	*Canton*,	4 Jay St.
Hazel Ivalue Smallman, *s*,	*Fort Covington*,	12 Pine St.
Harold John Smith, *s*,	*Ogdensburg*,	A T Ω House
Katherine Mary Spears, *s*,	*Canton*,	16 College St.
Eleanor Hope Sperry, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	7 Elm St.
Frances Helen Storrs, *a*,	*Canton*,	9 Goodrich St.
John Hutchison Turney, *s*,	*Niagara Falls*,	Richardson Hall
William Bruce Van Buren, *s*,	*Hermon*,	20 Pine St.
Beatrice Pearl Katharine Westfall, *a*,	*Glens Falls*,	12 Pine St.
Myron Josiah Whittemore, *s*,	*Smith's Basin*,	4 Maple St.
Rosalie Wittenberg, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	7 Elm St.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Caroline Cook McAllaster,	*Gouverneur*,	4 College St.
William Boyd Sylvester,	*Black River*,	Φ Σ K House

ADMISSION

Candidates may be admitted to the Freshman Class on examination, or on the credentials of the State Board of Regents, or on certificates of principals of approved preparatory schools.

Applicants from institutions of approved standing which offer instruction in subjects more advanced than those indicated below will receive the credit to which they are entitled by the extent and character of their previous study. They may be examined in the studies previously pursued by the classes which they desire to enter. Candidates from other colleges are required to present certificates of dismissal in good standing.

The College offers entrance examinations in the following subjects, but all are not required of any one candidate. A statement of the specific requirements for admission will be found on page 29.

LATIN:—

The Latin preparation required of candidates, without regard to the prescription of particular authors and works, will not be less *in amount* than the following:

I. First Year Latin.

II. Cæsar's Gallic War, Books I–IV.

III. Vergil's Æneid, Books I–VI.

IV. Cicero, six orations, including those for Archias and for the Manilian Law.

V. Composition: translation of connected English passages into Latin prose.

The amount of reading specified above may be selected by the schools from the following authors and works: Cæsar (Gallic War and Civil War) and Nepos (Lives); Cicero (Orations, Letters, and De Senectute) and Sallust (Catiline and Jugurthine War); Vergil (Bucolics, Georgics, and Æneid) and Ovid (Metamorphoses, Fasti, and Tristia).

Subjects and Scope of the Examinations

Candidates will be examined in translation at sight of both prose and verse. The vocabulary, constructions, and range of ideas of the passages set will be suited to the preparation secured by the reading indicated above.

Candidates will be examined also upon the following prescribed reading: Cicero, Orations for the Manilian Law and for Archias, and Vergil, Æneid, I, II, and either IV or VI at the option of the candidate, with questions on subject-matter, literary and historical allusions, and prosody. Every paper in which passages from the prescribed reading are set for translation will contain also one or more passages for translation at sight; and candidates must deal satisfactorily with both these parts of the paper, or they will not be given credit for either part.

The examinations in grammar and composition will demand thorough knowledge of all regular inflections, all common irregular forms, and the ordinary syntax and vocabulary of the prose authors read in school, with ability to use this knowledge in writing simple Latin prose. The words, constructions, and range of ideas called for in the examinations in composition will be such as are common in the reading of the period covered by the examination.

It is urged that pupils be early accustomed to *read* Latin intelligently without translating, and the importance of translating at sight is particularly emphasized.

Greek:—

I. First Year Greek.

II. Xenophon's Anabasis, four books.

III. Homer's Iliad, three books; or Odyssey, four books.

IV. Composition: translation into Greek of English passages based on Xenophon.

For any part of the above prescribed reading a sound equivalent will be accepted. Special importance is attached to proof of ability to read simple Greek at sight, and of ability to write simple sentences in correct Greek.

English:—

The requirements adopted by the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English are in force.

Preparation in English has two main objects: (1) command of correct and clear English, spoken and written; (2) ability to read with accuracy, intelligence, and appreciation.

English Grammar and Composition

The first object requires instruction in grammar and composition. English grammar should ordinarily be reviewed in the secondary school, and correct spelling and grammatical accuracy should be rigorously exacted in connection with all written work during the four years. The principles of English composition governing punctuation, the use of words, paragraphs, and the different kinds of whole composition, including letter-writing, should be thoroughly mastered; and practice in composition, oral as well as written, should extend throughout the secondary school period. Written exercises may well comprise narration, description, and

easy exposition and argument based upon simple outlines. It is advisable that subjects for this work be taken from the student's personal experience, general knowledge, and studies other than English, as well as from his reading and from literature. Finally, special instruction in language and composition should be accompanied by concerted effort of teachers in all branches to cultivate in the student the habit of using good English in his recitations and various exercises, whether oral or written.

Literature

The second object is sought by means of two lists of books below, headed respectively READING and STUDY, from which may be framed a progressive course in literature covering four years. In connection with both lists the student should be trained in reading aloud and be encouraged to commit to memory some of the more notable passages, both in verse and in prose. As an aid to literary appreciation he is further advised to acquaint himself with the most important facts in the lives of the authors whose works he reads and with their place in literary history.

For the examinations in 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, and 1919:

(A) READING. The aim of this course is to foster in the student the habit of intelligent reading and to develop a taste for good literature by giving him a first-hand knowledge of some of its best specimens. He should read the books carefully, but his attention should not be so fixed upon details that he fails to appreciate the main purpose and charm of what he reads.

With a view to large freedom of choice, the books provided for reading are arranged in the following groups, from each of which at least two selections are to be made, except as otherwise provided for under Group 1.

GROUP 1. CLASSICS IN TRANSLATION.—The Old Testament, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther; the Odyssey, with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII; the Iliad, with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI; the Aeneid. The Odyssey, Iliad, and Aeneid should be read in English translations of recognized literary excellence.

For any selection from this group a selection from any other group may be substituted.

GROUP 2. SHAKESPEARE.—Midsummer Night's Dream; Merchant of Venice; As You Like It; Twelfth Night; The Tempest; Romeo and Juliet; King John; Richard II; Richard III; Henry V; Coriolanus; and if not chosen for study under B, Julius Cæsar; Macbeth; Hamlet.

GROUP 3. PROSE FICTION.—Malory's Morte d'Arthur (about 100 pages); Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Part I; Swift's Gulliver's Travels (voyages to Lilliput and to Brobdingnag); Defoe's

Robinson Crusoe, Part I; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Frances Burney's Evelina; Scott's Novels, any one; Jane Austin's Novels, any one; Maria Edgeworth's Castle Rackrent, or The Absentee; Dickens's Novels, any one; Thackeray's Novels, any one; George Eliot's Novels, any one; Mrs. Gaskell's Cranford; Kingsley's Westward Ho! or Hereward, the Wake; Reade's The Cloister and the Hearth; Blackmore's Lorna Doone; Hughes's Tom Brown's Schooldays; Stevenson's Treasure Island, or Kidnapped, or Master of Ballantrae; Cooper's Novels, any one; Poe's Selected Tales; Hawthorne's The House of the Seven Gables, or Twice-Told Tales, or Mosses from an Old Manse; a collection of Short Stories by various standard writers.

Group 4. Essays, Biography, etc.—Addison and Steele's The Sir Roger de Coverly Papers, or Selections from the Tatler and Spectator (about 200 pages); Boswell's Selections from the Life of Johnson (about 200 pages); Franklin's Autobiography; Irving's Sketch Book (about 200 pages), or Life of Goldsmith; Southey's Life of Nelson; Lamb's Essays of Elia (about 100 pages); Lockhart's Life of Scott (about 200 pages); Thackeray's Lectures on Swift, Addison, and Steele in the English Humorists; Macaulay's Lord Clive, Warren Hastings, Milton, Addison, Goldsmith, Frederick the Great, Madame d'Arblay (any one); Trevelyan's Life of Macaulay (about 200 pages); Ruskin's Sesame ond Lilies, or Selections (about 150 pages); Dana's Two Years Before the Mast; Selections from Lincoln, including at least the two inaugurals, the Speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, and the Letter to Horace Greeley, together with a brief memoir or estimate; Parkman's The Oregon Trail; Thoreau's Walden; Lowell's Selected Essays (about 150 pages); Holmes's The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table; Stevenson's An Inland Voyage, and Travels with a Donkey; Huxley's Autobiography, and selections from Lay Sermons, including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk; a collection of Essays by Bacon, Lamb, DeQuincey, Hazlitt, Emerson, and later writers; a collection of Letters by various standard writers.

Group 5. Poetry.—Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III, with especial attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns; Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Book IV, with especial attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley (if not chosen under Study and Practice); Goldsmith's The Traveller, and The Deserted Village; Pope's The Rape of the Lock; a collection of English and Scottish Ballads, as, for example, some Robin Hood ballads, The Battle of Otterburn, King Estmere, Young Beichan, Bewick and Grahame, Sir Patrick Spens, and a selection from later ballads; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner, Christabel, and Kubla Khan; Byron's Childe Harold, Canto III or IV, and The Prisoner of Chillon; Scott's The Lady of the Lake, or Marmion; Macaulay's The Lays of Ancient Rome, The Battle of Naseby, The Armada, Ivry; Tennyson's The Princess, or Gareth and Lynette,

Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Browning's Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, The Pied Piper, "De Gustibus"—, Instans Tyrannus; Arnold's Sohrab and Rustum, and The Forsaken Merman; Selections from American Poetry, with especial attention to Poe, Lowell, Longfellow, and Whittier.

(B) STUDY.—This part of the requirement is intended as a natural and logical continuation of the student's earlier reading, with greater stress laid upon form and style, the exact meaning of words and phrases, and the understanding of allusions. The books provided for study are arranged in four groups, from each of which one selection is to be made.

GROUP 1. DRAMA.—Shakespeare's Julius Caesar; Macbeth; Hamlet.

GROUP 2. POETRY.—Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and either Comus or Lycidas; Tennyson's The Coming of Arthur, The Holy Grail, and The Passing of Arthur; the selections from Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley in Book IV of Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series).

GROUP 3. ORATORY.—Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Two Speeches on Copyright and Lincoln's Speech at Cooper Union; Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration.

GROUP 4. ESSAYS.—Carlyle's Essay on Burns, with a selection from Burns's Poems; Macaulay's Life of Johnson; Emerson's Essay on Manners.

The examination will be divided into two parts, one of which may be taken as a preliminary, the other as a final. The first part of the examination will be upon the books required for Reading and Practice and may include questions upon grammar and the simpler principles of rhetoric. The second part of the examination will test the candidate's knowledge of the books required for Study and Practice, also his ability to develop a theme through several paragraphs. Subjects will be drawn from books required for Study and Practice, from the candidate's other studies, and from his personal knowledge and experience quite apart from reading.

FRENCH:—

I. Grammar (Fraser and Squair preferred); ability to render connected English passages into French; ability to translate into idiomatic English such works as Halevy's *L'Abbé Constantin,* Dumas' *La Tulipe Noire,* Enault's *Le Chien du Capitaine.*

II. Translation of such works as George Sand's *La Petite Fadette,* Feuillet's *Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre,* Sandeau's *Mlle. de la Seiglière.*

III. Translation of such works as Corneille's *Le Cid,* Molière's *Le Misanthrope,* Racine's *Athalie* and *Esther.*

German:—

I. Grammar (Joynes-Meissner preferred); ability to translate a connected passage of English prose into idiomatic German; translation into good English of such works as Hauff's *Das Kalte Herz,* Storm's *Immensee,* Von Hillern's *Höher als die Kirche.*

II. Translation of such works as Bernhardt's *Novelletten Bibliothek,* Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell,* Lessing's *Minna von Barnhelm.*

III. Translation of such works as Schiller's *Jungfrau von Orleans* and *Maria Stuart,* Goethe's *Hermann und Dorothea.*

Mathematics:—

I Elementary Algebra.
II. Intermediate Algebra.
III. Plane Geometry.
IV. Solid Geometry.
V. Trigonometry.
VI. Advanced Arithmetic.
VII. Advanced Algebra.

History and Civil Government:—

I. Ancient History.
II. General History.
III. Mediæval History.
IV. English History.
V. Advanced United States History.
VI. Economics.

Science:—

I. Physical Geography.
II. Botany.
III. Chemistry.
IV. Physics.
V. Astronomy.
VI. Geology.
VII. Zoölogy.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

The unit for admission is a subject pursued for one year five periods a week, and at least fifteen of these units must be presented. Subjects pursued for a less time will be given proportionate value.

1. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION FOR CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must present of the foregoing list:—

Latin I. II. III. IV. V.	4 units	
English A and B	3 "	
Mathematics I. II. III.	2½ "	
History I.	1 unit	
One year of Science,	1 "	
		11½ units
and one of the following groups:—		
A—Greek I. II. III. IV.		
B—German I. II. III.		
C—French I. II. III.		3 units
D—German I. II. and Science III. or IV.		
E—French I. II. and Science III. or IV.		
and in addition to those above specified, one-half unit in any other academic subject accredited by the New York State Education Department.		½ unit
	Total	15 units

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION FOR CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science must present:—

English A and B	3 units	
Mathematics I. II. III.	2½ "	
History I.	1 unit	
Two years of Science,	2 units	
		8½ units
and one of the following groups:—		
A—Latin I. II.		
B—German I. II.		2 units
C—French I. II.		
and in addition to those above specified, four and one-half units in any other academic subjects accredited by the New York State Education Department.		4½ units
	Total	15 units

GENERAL REMARKS

The conditions stated above imply that any candidate for admission to a course leading to a degree must have, in addition to the pre-academic or grammar-school studies, four years of high-school preparation, or a full equivalent, including all subjects specifically required for the course to be entered upon.

In lieu of entrance examinations—

I. The academic credentials of the New York State Education Department will be accepted in discharge of the entrance requirement for subjects which they fully cover. Such credentials will not, however, be received for advanced standing.

II. The certificates of principals of approved preparatory schools will entitle the candidates presenting them to admission on probation; but such certificates must state specifically the subjects in which the candidate has passed satisfactory examinations covering the requirements.

Such certificates should be filed with the Registrar before the close of the school year preceding admission. Forms will be furnished on application to the Registrar.

Any graduate of the full four-year course of a State Normal School may enter the Freshman Class without conditions. Such graduates may, under proper faculty supervision, arrange their college course so as to be graduated in three years; and for work of college grade already performed, such credit in the college course will be given as the facts appear to warrant in each case.

Persons of proper age and character may be admitted as special students, not candidates for a degree, under the same requirements as for the Scientific Course, and may elect such studies as they are qualified to pursue; and persons of exceptional maturity, or who submit for approval a definite plan of study, may be admitted, by vote of the Faculty, to a special course not leading to a degree, on evidence of adequate preparation for the subjects which they elect. They must file with the Registrar certificates of their previous work.

The regular examinations of candidates for admission will be held in Richardson Hall on the Monday and Tuesday preceding the final day of registration. (For dates see Calendar on page 5.)

Further information may be had upon application to the Registrar, Professor E. L. Hulett, Canton, New York.

CURRICULUM

LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

FRESHMAN YEAR

Students who offer Greek for entrance continue that subject through the Freshman Year; those who offer German begin French, and those who offer French begin German. Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year. The requirement amounts to fifteen hours each term.

FIRST TERM

English 1, Mathematics 1, Latin 1; Greek 1 or French 1 or German 1; Biology 1 or Chemistry 1 or Physics 1 or A.

SECOND TERM

English 2, Mathematics 2, Latin 2; Greek 2, or French 2 or German 2; Biology 2 or Chemistry 2 or Physics 2 or B.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Parliamentary Law and Debate (three hours) is prescribed for women in the First Term and for men in the Second Term. English 3 is open to men only and English 4 to women only. Five of the courses named (three hours each) are required each term.

FIRST TERM

Parliamentary Law and Debate (women's division), English 3 (open to men), Mathematics 3, Latin 3, Greek 3, French 3, German 3, Chemistry 1 or 3, Physics 1 or 3, History 1, Philosophy 1.

SECOND TERM

Parliamentary Law and Debate (men's division), English 4 (open to women), Mathematics 4, Latin 4, Greek 4, French 4, German 4, Chemistry 2 or 4, Physics 2 or 4, History 2, Philosophy 2.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

As a basis of the choice of elective studies in the Junior and Senior years, all the subjects in which courses are given are arranged in eight Groups, as follows: I. Greek and Latin; II. French and German; III. English Literature, Fine Arts, and History of Religions; IV. Mathematics and Astronomy; V. Physics and Chemistry; VI. Geology and Biology; VII. History and Political Science; VIII. Philosophy and Education.

In the Junior and Senior years each student is required to pursue elective courses amounting to fifteen hours in each term, to be made up as follows: Not less than five or more than seven hours are to be pursued each term in one Group (called a Major Group); not less than two hours are to be pursued in each of three other Groups (called Minor Groups). See Departments of Instruction.

CURRICULUM

Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Science

FRESHMAN YEAR

Students who offer German for entrance begin French, and those who offer French begin German. Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year. The requirement amounts to fifteen hours each term.

First Term

English 1, Mathematics 1, French 1, or German 1; two of the following courses: Biology 1, Chemistry 1, Physics 1 or A.

Second Term

English 2, Mathematics 2, French 2, or German 2; two of the following courses: Biology 2, Chemistry 2, Physics 2 or B.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Parliamentary Law and Debate (three hours) is prescribed for women in the First Term and for men in the Second Term. English 3 is open to men only and English 4 to women only. Five of the courses named (three hours each) are required each term.

First Term

Parliamentary Law and Debate (women's division), English 3 (open to men), Mathematics 3, French 3 or German 3, Chemistry 1 or 3, Physics 1 or 3, Geology 1, History 1, Philosophy 1.

Second Term

Parliamentary Law and Debate (men's division), English 4 (open to women), Mathematics 4, French 4 or German 4, Chemistry 2 or 4, Physics 2 or 4, Geology 2, History 2, Philosophy 2.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

As a basis of the choice of elective studies in the Junior and Senior years, all the subjects in which courses are given are arranged in eight Groups, as follows: I. Greek and Latin; II. French and German; III. English Literature, Fine Arts, and History of Religions; IV. Mathematics and Astronomy; V. Physics and Chemistry; VI. Geology and Biology; VII. History and Political Science; VIII. Philosophy and Education.

In the Junior and Senior years each student is required to pursue elective courses amounting to fifteen hours in each term, to be made up as follows: Not less than five or more than seven hours are to be pursued each term in one Group (called a Major Group); not less than two hours are to be pursued in each of three other Groups (called Minor Groups). See Departments of Instruction.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

GROUP I

LATIN

Professor HARDIE

Latin is a required subject during the first year of the Arts Course and is elective during the three following years. In the pursuit of the study the objects primarily sought are appreciation of the thought and style of the authors read, and the intellectual training to be derived from dealing with ideas expressed in the clear and forcible Latin idiom. As a requisite to this end especial stress is laid upon acquiring the power to read the language intelligently in the original; and though translation, both oral and written, is employed as a test of the student's knowledge and as an exercise in the use of English, students are trained from the beginning to grasp the thought in the Latin form of expression without the necessity of translating. Especial attention is paid to the study of the political and religious institutions and the private life of the Roman people. Lectures on special topics in Roman history and antiquities and on the individual characteristics and peculiarities of style of the authors under consideration are given from time to time.

1. LIVY, BOOK XXI; WRITING LATIN.—Fresh. I. Mo. We. Fr. at 2:25.

In this course the chief aim is to acquire facility in reading Latin and an understanding of the structure and arrangement of the Latin sentence. Frequent practice is given in translation at sight and in oral translation into Latin of English sentences based on the text of Livy. Weekly practice in writing Latin is also required, and the principles of Latin syntax are reviewed.

2. CICERO, DE SENECTUTE; PLAUTUS, CAPTIVI; WRITING LATIN.—Fresh. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 2:25.

The work of this term serves as an introduction to the study of Cicero's philosophical works and of the language and social life illustrated by the comedies of Plautus. Translation of Latin at sight and the translation of English narrative into Latin are continued.

3. Horace, Odes; Tacitus, Agricola.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2.

The odes of Horace are treated from a literary standpoint. The spirit of each ode is studied, and the student is made acquainted with the various forms of lyric verse. Tacitus serves as a basis of study of the literature of the Silver Age and the condition of society during the Early Empire. A part of the time is devoted to a study of differences between the usages of prose and of poetry.

4. History of Roman Literature.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2.

It is the aim of this course to give a survey of Roman literature from the earliest times to the end of the Silver Age, with a view to co-ordinating the student's knowledge of the Latin authors with whose works he is already familiar, and of giving a wider, more comprehensive knowledge of the literature of the language as a basis of future reading. The course is conducted by lectures, supplemented by the translation of portions of selected Latin authors and the writing of papers on a substantial amount of collateral reading in English.

5. Horace's Satires and Epistles.—I. Tu. Th. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Omitted in 1914-15; to be offered in 1915-16.

In this course special emphasis is laid upon the subject-matter. The development of satire among the Romans, Horace's indebtedness to Lucilius, the gradual change in his style and the tone of his criticisms, and indications of his views on the conduct of life are discussed.

6. Pliny's Letters.—II. Th. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Omitted in 1914-15; to be offered in 1915-16.

The Letters of Pliny are used as a basis for the study of the life and institutions of the Early Empire, and the attitude which they represent is contrasted with that of Tacitus and Juvenal.

7. Roman Life.—I. Tu. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Omitted in 1914-15; to be offered in 1915-16.

This course is designed to give some acquaintance with the domestic, social, and public life of the Romans. Among the topics treated are the Roman house, furniture and utensils, dress, daily occupations, social customs, education, amusements, and political institutions. This course is conducted by means of lectures and reports on assigned topics.

8. Roman Elegiac Poetry.—II. Tu. Th. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Omitted in 1914-15; to be offered in 1915-16.

This course, which deals with Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid, is designed for rapid reading, and a considerable amount is covered. Attention is given to the tendencies of the age and the influence of the Alexandrine school.

9. ROMAN PHILOSOPHY.—I. Tu. Th. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Given in 1914-15; to be omitted in 1915-16.

A course of reading in Cicero's Tusculan Disputations or some other work to be chosen, supplemented by informal lectures on ancient philosophy. This course and Latin 10 are recommended for pursuit in connection with the course in the History of Religions.

10. ROMAN THOUGHT IN THE CHRISTIAN ERA.—II. Tu. Th. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1, 2, and 9. Offered in 1914-15; to be omitted in 1915-16.

A course of reading in the Essays of Seneca, with special reference to the point of view of the leaders of Roman thought in the early part of the Christian era. This course supplements Latin 9, and with it is intended to present a coherent view of the evolution of the various schools of thought among the Romans. In both courses collateral reading is required and topics are assigned for investigation.

11. LATIN STYLE.—I. Tu. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Given in 1914-15; to be omitted in 1915-16.

This course is intended for students who are well grounded in the principles of syntax and have a good command of vocabulary. It is designed to cultivate facility of expression and appreciation of Latin style. The translation of English into Latin is varied with practice in original composition and the oral use of Latin.

12. TEACHERS' COURSE.—Tu. at 10:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors. Offered in 1914-15; to be omitted in 1915-16.

In this course a study is made of topics of interest to teachers in connection with the study of Latin grammar and the authors read in preparation for college. Particular attention is given to the interpretation of Vergil's Æneid as a whole, and to the study of the significance of the so-called Conspiracy of Catiline.

GREEK

Professor GAINES

Greek is a prescribed subject during the Freshman year for those who have presented it upon entrance, and is elective during the Sophomore and Junior years. The Greek courses of the Junior year are also open to Seniors who have not previously pursued them. The paramount aim in this department, especially during the first two years of the course, is the attainment of ability to read the masterpieces of Greek literature with ease and appreciation. During the Freshman year, however, rapidity in reading is subordinated to thoroughness of drill, especial attention being given to the syntax of the moods and tenses, the acquirement of an

effective vocabulary, and the formation of correct habits of reading (including pronunciation). The writing of exercises in Greek prose is made a prominent feature in the work of the first year, and sight reading is practiced as far as time permits. Simple exercises designed to train the ear as well as the eye are also made use of, and the student's ability to grasp the meaning of connected discourse in Greek independently of translation into English is tested. The work of the second year presupposes familiarity with the grammar and idioms of the language, a good vocabulary, and considerable facility in reading. The texts are read more rapidly, and the student's attention is chiefly directed to their literary quality and historic interest. An idiomatic and accurate rendering, with due regard for the style of the original, is demanded; collateral reading is prescribed, and is included in the examination. The more specialized elective courses offered to Juniors and Seniors are described in detail below. Students pursuing these courses are entitled to the privileges of the Classical Library. All courses are subject to more or less modification, according to the needs of the class.

1. Selected Orations of Lysias; Writing Greek.—Fresh. I. Mo. and Fr. at 10:25; We. at 10:25 to 12:15.

A careful study is made of the period immediately preceding and following the fall of Athens, and of the aspects of Athenian social life presented in the orations read. Construction and idioms receive constant attention, especially the syntax of the moods and tenses—see above. One session each week is devoted to writing Greek and kindred exercises.

2. Plato; Writing Greek and Translation at Sight.—Fresh. II. Mo. and Fr. at 10:25; We. at 10:25 to 12:15.

The reading usually includes Plato's Apology of Socrates, followed by the Crito, selections from Xenophon's Memorabila of Socrates, or from the Frogs or the Clouds of Aristophanes. Writing Greek is continued with translation at sight and by ear. The life and teachings of Socrates, his relation to Plato and to the Sophists, and the influence of the latter upon Greek character, are carefully studied. Increased attention is given to translation at sight and the attainment of facility.

3. Greek Tragedy and the Attic Theatre.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

The authors ordinarily taken up are Æschylus and Sophocles. Collateral reading is prescribed. The literary characteristics of the plays read are carefully discussed. The metrical reading of the Greek dialogue (with proper regard for *quantity and accent)* receives particular attention. Special reading on the Attic Theatre is prescribed.

4. DEMOSTHENES.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

Demosthenes de Corona is read, with a study of the period from the fall of Athens to the battle of Chæronea. In this course special attention is given to appreciative reading of the Greek text and its rendering in apt and expressive English. A sound understanding of the political situation as portrayed in the oration and of all events referred to in the argument is required, and collateral reading is prescribed.

5, 6. ADVANCED READING.—I. II. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors in 1914-15.

7, 8. ADVANCED READING.—I. II. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors in 1915-16.

These courses are intended for students who have given evidence of faithfulness and aptitude in the Greek courses of the Freshman and Sophomore years, and desire to extend their knowledge of Greek literature by further reading. The authors taken up may be varied from year to year, and in making the selection the preferences of those electing the courses will be considered.

9, 10. GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION.—I. II. Tu. 2:25 to 4:15. *One term-hour credit each.*

These courses are intended for advanced students who desire to put a good working edge on their Greek, and are especially suited to the needs of those who expect to teach. The aim is to compose in Greek, not merely to turn English sentences into Greek; and those who elect this work will be given all possible aid in acquiring a sense of style and flexibility and ease of expression.

11, 12. TEACHERS' COURSE.—I. II. Mo. We. at 2:25.

This course is intended for those who desire to become teachers of preparatory Greek. Thorough drill is given both on the subject-matter to be taught and in methods of teaching. Many practical suggestions, based on experience, are offered; an exact and detailed knowledge of the subjects to be taught is demanded. Lectures are given, and collateral reading is prescribed. It is recommended that this course be pursued in connection with Greek 9 and 10.

13. ELEGIAC AND LYRIC VERSE.—I. Mo. at 9:25.

Selections covering a wide and interesting field are taken up. Special attention is given to lyric metres and their proper rendering. The style of the selections read and their relation to later poetry in the same and other languages are carefully noted.

14. GREEK PHONETICS.—II. Mo. at 9:25.

This course treats of the pronunciation of Greek, both from the historical and from the practical standpoint—partly in lectures. The student is repeatedly exercised in reading Greek at sight with correct utterance and proper expression. Supplementary reading is prescribed.

GROUP II

FRENCH

Professor Plaisance

French is alternative with German during the Freshman and Sophomore years. During the Junior and Senior years French is elective in all the courses, and in the Junior year those who have not previously studied it are given an opportunity to enter classes beginning the subject; in the Sophomore and Senior years it may be begun only by special permission of the Registration Committee. In all cases a careful study of grammar is considered indispensable. The attainment of a good pronunciation receives constant attention, and from the beginning the ear of the student is trained to understand spoken French. Conversation is included in every course. Some changes in texts will be made each year, and those which are named below may be replaced by equivalents. It is intended that those who have taken all the courses offered in this department shall have such command of the language as will enable them to pursue the study of its literature with pleasure and advantage.

1.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10 or Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25.

Fraser and Squair's *Shorter French Course;* Talbot's *Le Français et Sa Patrie;* Daudet's *La Dernière Classe;* Pailleron's *Le Voyage de M. Perrichon.*

2.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10 or Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25.

Grammar continued; *Le Juif Polonais* and other stories.

3.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10 or Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

Jules Verne's *Autour du Monde en Quatre-Vingts Jours;* Marique and Gilson's *Prose Composition;* review of Grammar.

4.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10 or Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

Composition continued; Hugo's *Quatre-Vingt-Treize;* selections from Guy de Maupassant; special study of the subjunctive and of irregular verbs.

5.—I. We. Fr. at 11:25.

Lamartine's *Graziella;* Rostand's *La Princesse Lointaine;* Lavedan's *Le Duel;* and other texts chosen from works of modern authors.

6.—II. We. Fr. at 11:25.

Hugo's *Les Misérables; Bug-Jargal;* Marguerite Audoux's *Marie-Claire;* Maeterlinck's *L'Oiseau Bleu.*

7.—I. Mo. We. at 1:25.

Study of the French classic drama; plays chosen from those of Corneille, Racine, and Molière.

8.—II. Mo. We. at 1:25.

History of French literature.

9.—I. Mo. at 9:25.

French conversation, dictations, and memorizing of prose and poetry.

10.—II. Mo. at 9:25.

Continuation of the work of French 9.

GERMAN

Assistant Professor STEWART

German is a required subject during the first year for those entering with French. During the Junior and Senior years German is elective in all the courses. Those who have not previously studied this language are given in the Junior year an opportunity to enter classes beginning the subject; in the Sophomore and Senior years it may be begun only by special permission of the Registration Committee. The general plan and the aims and methods of instruction are similar to those used in the French courses already described. Equivalent texts may be read from time to time instead of those named below, which are given merely to indicate the nature and extent of the requirement. Those named here were read in 1913-1914. The attainment of a correct pronunciation receives constant attention. From the beginning, German is made the medium of instruction.

1.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10:25, or Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10.

Joynes-Wesselhoeft's Grammar; Bacon's *Im Vaterland.*

2.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10:25, or Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10.

Grammar and *Im Vaterland* concluded; Heyse's *L'Arrabbiata.*

3.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10, or Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

Review of Grammar; letter-writing; Storm's *Immensee;* Eichendorff's *Aus dem Leben eines Taugenichts;* Heine's *Harzreise;* Freytag's *Die Journalisten.*

4.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10, or Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

Goethe and Schiller; careful reading and discussion of one or two dramas from the works of each.

5—I. Tu. Th. at 2:25.

Nineteenth century poetry; lyrics and ballads; Scheffel's *Trompeter von Säkkingen.*

6.—II. Tu. Th. at 2:25.

Nineteenth century drama; reading of representative dramas by Grillparzer, Fulda, Hauptmann, and Sudermann.

7.—I. Mo. We. at 2:25.

Goethe's Faust; Part I.

8.—II. Mo. We. at 2:25.

History of German Literature; lectures in German; collateral reading.

GROUP III

ENGLISH

Professor Hardie and Mr. C. H. Gaines

1. English Composition and Rhetoric.—Fresh. I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Professor Hardie.

The aim of this course is to give training in the correct and effective use of English. The topics to which most attention is paid in this term are the choice of words, and sentence and paragraph structure. Themes involving practice in paragraph development are written, marked in detail for revision, and criticised before the class. Emphasis is laid on clear thinking as a pre-requisite to lucid and coherent expression, and the exercises of the course are intended to aid in developing the student's powers of observation and reflection, as well as his command of formal correctness.

In the time allotted to this course, opportunity is taken to give to the Freshman Class informal talks on College Life. These talks deal with such topics as The Aim of a College Course, How to Study, and Ethics of College Life.

2. Forms of Prose Composition.—Fresh. II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Professor Hardie.

Exposition, Description, Narration, and Argument are studied, and themes are written and criticised as in the previous term. The members of the class do a substantial amount of reading on matters of public interest. This requirement is made not only to serve the immediate purpose of the course, but also to foster a taste for serious reading and to stimulate interest in important social and political subjects.

3. Argumentative Composition.—I. Mo. at 3:25; Tu. at 10:25; Fr. at 11:25. Mr. C. H. Gaines.

This course is parallel with Parliamentary Law and Debate of the Fall Term, which is prescribed for the women of the Sopho-

more Class during that term. This course is elective and is intended primarily for the men of the Sophomore Class. The membership of the class is limited to twenty-five. Should more than that number elect the course, preference will be given to those who received the highest grades in the English courses of the Freshman year. Up to the limit of the class, the course is open to election by Juniors and Seniors (either men or women) who have not previously taken it.

4. THE SHORT STORY.—II. Mo. at 3:25; Tu. at 10:25; Fr. at 11:25. Mr. C. H. GAINES.

This course is designed both to increase the pupil's mastery of English and to develop a certain degree of critical ability and of discrimination in regard to modern fiction as it appears in books and periodicals. As a leading feature, the theory and practice of short-story writing are developed, partly in lectures, with appropriate exercises, and in addition the novel in its modern form is studied. The course is open to the women of the Sophomore Class under conditions similar to those under which course 3 is open to men, and it may be elected by Juniors and Seniors under corresponding restrictions.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW AND DEBATE

Professor GAINES

1, 2. PARLIAMENTARY LAW.—(Prescribed for Sophomores).
Women's Division, Soph. I. Tu. at 10:25.
Men's Division, Soph II. Tu. at 10:25.

3, 4. PRACTICE AND DEBATE.—(Prescribed for Sophomores).
Women's Division, Soph. I. Mo. at 3:25 and Fr. at 11:25.
Men's Division, Soph. II. Mo. at 3:25 and Fr. at 11:25.

In these courses the class is organized and conducted as an assembly, the professor in charge ordinarily acting as chairman. The rules of order are studied as presented in "The New Cushing's Manual," and their application is illustrated in the proceedings: thus knowledge and experience of much practical utility are obtained, besides some valuable training in a legal trend of thought and in the importance of formal accuracy in transacting business. Each member in turn acts as secretary; carefully prepared models are furnished for minutes, reports, resolutions, etc., and all written work is subject to revision by the instructor. Frequent debates are held upon practical questions, and all members are required to take part in turn. The speeches are usually about ten minutes in length; reading from manuscript is prohibited, and both argument and delivery are reviewed and criticised by the instructor. A practical and business-like style of speaking is inculcated, the chief aim being to train the student to think upon his feet and express his thought effectively. Timid speakers are encouraged to persevere and do their best.

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Professor Gaines and Mr. C. H. Gaines

The aim of these courses is to give an introduction to the systematic study of English literature; also to form a habit of rapid, critical reading, and a taste for the best authors. The development of English literature is treated historically in the lecture courses, two hours a week throughout the Junior year and once a week during the Senior year. This part of the work connects closely with History 2 and 3, and the relations between literature and political and social history are kept constantly in view. Blackboard tabulations are used, students are required to take adequate notes, and a written examination is given at the close of each term.

English Literature 1 and *a*—(three hours, to be elected together). 1—Lectures, I. Tu. Th. at 11:25; *a*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing and for consultation or criticism, We. and Th. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. These courses are open to Juniors and to Seniors who have not previously pursued them.

English Literature 2 and *b*—(three hours, to be elected together). 2—Lectures, II. Tu. Th. at 11:25; *b*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing and for consultation or criticism, We. and Th. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. These courses are open to Juniors and to Seniors who have not previously pursued them.

English Literature 3 and *c*—(two hours, to be elected together). 3—Lectures, I. Fr. at 2:25; *c*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing and for consultation or criticism, We. and Th. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. Open to those who have completed courses 1 and 2.

English Literature 4 and *d*—(two hours, to be elected together). 4—Lectures, II. Fr. at 2:25; *d*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing and for consultation and criticism, We. and Th. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. Open to those who have completed course 3, after taking courses 1 and 2.

The above courses are closely connected, and courses 1 and 2 must be elected together unless a different arrangement is expressly sanctioned by the professor in charge. It is not permissible to elect the lectures without also pursuing the course of reading and criticism which is included with them and designed to supplement and illustrate them; *no grades are issued until both branches of the*

work are completed. Course 1 treats of English literature up to the Restoration period; course 2 continues this general survey up to to the Victorian period; courses 3 and 4 treat of more recent literature, both in England and America.

Parallel with the lectures, and covering about the same ground, are the reading courses. The prescribed reading (viz. courses *a, b, c, d)* is arranged in four groups corresponding to the grouping of the subjects treated in the lectures. In these prescribed courses the authors, the amount, and in most cases the particular works to be read are designated, the purpose being to insure to each student an introduction to the chief masters of English and such familiarity with the field covered by the selection list as will enable those who subsequently elect the more advanced courses to pursue them with discrimination and profit. This part of the work may advantageously be combined with courses *aa* and *bb* (see below). The election of those courses—one or both—in the *Junior year* (although they are still open to election in the Senior year if not previously taken) is strongly recommended to all whose tastes and natural aptitudes incline them to this line of study, as the scope of their reading will thus be much enlarged and greater freedom of choice secured. A special library is provided for the use of the class, and a fee of one dollar a term is charged for its use in the Junior courses. All selections must be made from a list prepared for the purpose, in which each assignment is clearly defined and rated according to its length and difficulty. Students are required to prepare and present careful abstracts of everything read in the course, and to write a series of critical reviews under the supervision of the instructor and subject to his criticism.

In the courses arranged for the Senior year the method followed is similar to that above described, but the selection list is extended and a more ample library provided. Finer finish and a higher critical quality are demanded in the written work, and the standard of criticism is more rigorous. The *more specialized courses (e, f, g,* and *h)* are open only to students who have obtained a grade not less than *eighty* in the courses of the Junior year—unless special permission is granted for sufficient reasons. Hours for writing and for criticism are appointed by the instructor.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *aa* and *bb*.—(one hour each). Open to those who have *elected* courses 1 and 2, and to be pursued simultaneously with *a* and *b*. If not previously taken, however, they are still open to election during the Senior year.

Free election from the general selection list. These courses are primarily intended for the accomodation of those who desire a larger amount of elective reading while pursuing English Literature 1 and 2. See above.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *cc* and *dd*—(one hour each). Open to those who have *elected* courses 3 or 4, and to be pursued simultaneously with *c* and *d* respectively.

These courses are intended for those who desire a larger amount of elective reading while pursuing English Literature 3 and 4.

English Literature *e* and *ee*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

English dramatic literature, especially that of the Elizabethan period. The reading in course *e* is closely prescribed; the double course *(ee)* extends the field of selection.

English Literature *f* and *ff*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

Epic poetry; a study of the world's greatest epics through the medium of the most approved English translations and with reference to the best English criticism. The reading in course *f* is closely prescribed, and the double course *(ff)* offers a larger field of selection.

English Literature *g* and *gg*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

Essayists and orators—English and American. The double course *(gg)* enlarges the field of choice.

English Literature *h* and *hh*—(one hour each). Open in the second term of the Senior year to students of approved critical ability who, after completing English Literature 1, 2, and 3, have elected English Literature 4, or who, besides completing English Literature 1 and 2, have taken at least two hours of elective reading.

The best English and American prose fiction: standard works from a special selection list. In this course the amount of reading prescribed is considerably greater than in any of those given above, and a high grade of critical work will be required.

FINE ARTS

Professor Hardie

The courses in Fine Arts deal with the History of Civilization as illustrated by the architecture, sculpture, and painting of each of the great epochs of the world's history. A study is made of the political and social institutions and the intellectual, moral, and religious life of the most important civilized nations, with reference to the manner in which these influenced their æsthetic ideals and found expression in their works of art. The subject is treated chronologically, beginning with the dawn of civilization; the contribution of each age to that which followed is noted, and stress is

laid upon the inheritance of the present from the past in forms of art and modes of thought. The work is conducted by lectures, of which two are given each week, in part illustrated, supplemented by collateral reading and the study of textbooks. The courses in Fine Arts are given every other year in alternation with the course in History of Religions. The Fine Arts Room contains plaster casts, photographs, and other material for use in these courses, and the Lawton and Flora Caten Collection of books on fine arts. These courses are open to Juniors and Seniors; they are omitted in 1914-15 and are to be offered in 1915-16.

1. ANCIENT ART.—I. Tu. Th. Fr. at 1:25.

Egyptian, Chaldæan and Assyrian, Persian, Phœnician, Grecian, Roman, Saracenic, Early Christian, and Byzantine Art.

In this course the whole field of ancient art is passed in review, but special attention is directed toward the study of, first, the spirit of ancient Greece and the ideals that received expression in the sculpture and architecture of the Age of Pericles, second, the monuments that embody the genius of Imperial Rome.

2. MEDIÆVAL AND MODERN ART.—II. Tu. Th. Fr. at 1:25.

Romanesque, Gothic, and Renaissance architecture; principal sculptors and painters of mediæval and modern times.

This course serves to illuminate the study of the intellectual development of Europe, in particular the changes which, especially in Italy and France, attended the transition from the Middle Ages to the brilliant period of the Renaissance.

HISTORY OF RELIGIONS

Professor HARDIE

The course in the history of religions is designed to give in outline a survey of the religions of mankind, with special attention to the great religious literatures, and with emphasis upon the place of religious institutions and ideas in the history of the race. The work is conducted by lectures, with collateral reading and the study of a textbook. The work consists of a study of ancient conceptions of deity, man's place in the universe, and his relation to higher powers; nature worship; polytheism; monotheism; ritual; sacrifice; ancient ethical codes; the ethnic religions; the Bible; Christianity.

II. Tu. Th. Fr. at 1:25. Offered in 1914-15; to be omitted in 1915-16.

GROUP IV

MATHEMATICS

Professor Ford

The instruction in this department is intended to aid in the development of exact, concise, and independent reasoning, to cultivate the imagination, and to inspire habits of original and independent thought. At the same time it is intended to afford those students who are desirous of doing advanced work in mathematics, astronomy, or physics an opportunity for securing the necessary preliminary equipment. The student is taught from the beginning that memory, although an important factor in mathematical study, is secondary to originality and invention.

In courses 1 and 2 special attention is given to a thorough drill in the subjects pursued. The work comprises the study of a textbook with recitations and frequent reviews, supplemented by lectures and original work. In all elective courses the subjects are developed by lectures accompanied by a careful and systematic questioning of the student during the progress of the lecture.

1. Algebra.—Fresh. I. Mo. Tu. Th. at 11:25, or Mo. Tu. Th. at 1:25.

Special attention is paid to the rigorous demonstration of the theorems, as well as to their application to practical problems. Among the subjects treated are variables and limits, differentiation, principles of undetermined coefficients, binomial theorem, infinite series, logarithms, permutations and combinations, probability, general properties of equations.

2a. Solid Geometry and Plane Trigonometry.—(Prescribed for Freshmen not offering Solid Geometry for entrance) Fresh. II. Mo. Tu. Th. at 11:25.

2b. Trigonometry, Plane and Spherical.—(Prescribed for Freshmen offering Solid Geometry for entrance) Fresh. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 1:25.

In addition to the ordinary propositions of solid geometry, the solution of numerical applications and original problems is required. In trigonometry the aim is to have the student master the principles of trigonometric analysis, and acquire the ability to solve triangles readily.

3. Analytic Geometry.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

The subjects treated are the equations of the straight line and conic sections, with their principal properties, the discussion of the

general equation of the second degree, and some of the simpler plane curves.

4. ELEMENTS OF CALCULUS.— II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to students who have had course 3.

The work includes simple and successive differentiation of explicit and implicit functions with application to the expansion of functions, evaluation of indeterminate forms and maxima and minima, and the integration of simple forms, with application. The course is designed to give enough of the elements of the subject to enable the student to take up intelligently a more thorough and systematic study of the calculus, and of its application to physical and mechanical problems.

5. CALCULUS.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to students who have had course 4.

In this course an opportunity is given to those who have taken course 4 to pursue the study of calculus further. Special topics, necessarily omitted from the preceding course, are treated. This course is given in alternate years.

6. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to students who have had course 5.

An elementary course is offered. This course is given in alternate years.

7. DETERMINANTS AND THE THEORY OF EQUATIONS.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4.

The elementary properties of determinants are derived, and the most important principles of the general theory of equations are developed. This course is given in alternate years, and is open to election in 1914.

8. MODERN ANALYTIC GEOMETRY AND SOLID ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.— II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4.

Some of the modern methods in Analytic Geometry are taken up, including the abridged notation, reciprocal polars, anharmonic ratios, trilinear and tangential co-ordinates. In the Solid Analytic Geometry an elementary course is given. This course is given in alternate years, and is open to election in 1915.

9, 10. MATHEMATICAL METHODS.—I and II. Mo. at 2:25. Open to Seniors electing Mathematics.

Modern methods of study and instruction in Mathematics are treated in relation to their history.

11. THEORY OF INVESTMENTS.—I. Tu. Th. at 10:25. Open to Seniors and Juniors.

Some of the topics taken up are: Interest and Discount; Annuities; Sinking Funds; Foreign Government Loans; Mathematics of Life Insurance.

12. Surveying.—II. Tu. Th. from 1:25 to 3:15. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

The theory of the subject, including the study of instruments, is taken up in detail. The latter part of the course is devoted to field-practice and the solution of problems.

ASTRONOMY

Professor Ford

1. Descriptive Astronomy.—Tu. Th. at 9:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

This course is designed to give the student a general introduction to the subject, and acquaint him thoroughly with the fundamental principles, the scientific methods of astronomical research, and the present state of our knowledge of the heavenly bodies.

2. Spherical and Practical Astronomy.—II. Tu. Th. at 9:25. Open to students who have had Astronomy 1.

In this course the study of the theory of instruments is taken up, astronomical problems are solved, and practical work with instruments is pursued as far as the present facilities permit.

GROUP V

PHYSICS

Professor Priest and Mr. Johnson

For a description of the equipment of the department of physics see page 68. A fee of four dollars is charged for each laboratory course in this department.

A. Mechanics and Heat.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Recitations, demonstrations, and lectures. *Three hours credit.*

B. Sound, Light, and Electricity.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Continuation of Physics A. *Three hours credit.*

Physics A and B together form a general course for Freshmen who do not present physics for entrance. This course is complete in itself and is not an introduction to advanced physics. The aim is to give as good an understanding of the laws of physics as the time permits. Considerable attention is given to the operation of these laws in everyday life, in the hope that the student will learn to see the causal relations in all activity.

1. Mechanics.—I. Mo. Fr. at 9:25 and laboratory work. *Three hours credit.*

2. Hydromechanics and Heat.—II. Mo. Fr. at 9:25 and laboratory work. Continuation of Physics 1. *Three hours credit.*

Physics 1 and 2 are designed for students who have had a year of physics in high school and presuppose the knowledge of the subject gained from such a course. These courses consist of laboratory work supplemented by lectures and problems. All the experiments are quantitative. Instruments of precision are used in determining the important constants of physics, to give the training of careful work.

3. SOUND AND LIGHT.—I. Mo. at 1:25, Sa. at 11:10, and laboratory work. Open to those who have taken Physics 1 and 2. *Three hours credit.*

3*a*. MECHANICS, HEAT, SOUND, AND LIGHT.—I. Special course in 1914-15. *Three hours credit.*

4. ELECTRICITY.—II. Mo. at 1:25, Sa. at 11:10, and laboratory work. Continuation of Physics 3 or 3*a*. *Three hours credit.*

Courses 3 and 4 are similar in character to courses 1 and 2, and with them provide sufficiently thorough preparation for teaching physics in secondary schools. For these courses the laboratory is open on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday afternoons.

5. ELECTRICITY (DIRECT CURRENTS).—I. Tu. Th. at 8:10 and laboratory work. *Three hours credit.*

The use and calibration of meters; the testing of D. C. dynamos and motors; study of the efficiency of various illuminants.

6. ELECTRICITY (ALTERNATING CURRENTS).—II. Tu. Th. at 8:10 and laboratory work. *Three hours credit.*

The vectorial relations of alternating currents and electromotive forces are illustrated by numerous experiments, and the study of the alternator and all the common types of the A. C. motors is taken up.

7. HEAT AND THERMODYNAMICS.—I. Mo. We. at 8:10 and laboratory work. *Three hours credit.*

8. GEOMETRICAL AND PHYSICAL OPTICS.—II. Mo. We. at 8:10 and laboratory work. *Three hours credit.*

9. THEORETICAL MECHANICS.—I. Hours to be arranged. Open to students who have had Physics 1 and 2 and Mathematics 3 and 4.

10. PHYSICS OF THE ELECTRON.—Hours to be arranged.

This is a course in the modern theory of electricity and the constitution of matter. The following are some of the topics discussed: the conductivity of electricity through gases; cathode rays and X-rays; the electro-magnetic theory of light; radioactivity;

the constitution of the atom; and theories as to the nature of matter.

11. Photography.—I. Mo. We. at 11:25 and laboratory work. *Three hours credit.*

Lectures and recitations on optics and chemistry as related to photography. Lenses, shutters, plates, etc., are tested; and practical work with the camera amounting to three hours a week is required.

12. Photography.—II. Open to students who have had Physics 11. *One hour credit.*

This course consists almost entirely of practical work with the camera.

14. History of Physics.—II. Mo., Fr. at 11:25. *Two hours credit.*

A general review of the fundamental principles of physics. The development of the science from the earliest times is studied through the works of the great discoverers and inventors.

CHEMISTRY

Professor Hulett and Assistant Professor Hallahan

The work in Chemistry is carried on in the lecture-room and the laboratory together. Emphasis is laid upon the theory of the subject as well as upon laboratory practice. The laboratories are open from 8:00 a. m. to 4:15 p. m., excepting on Saturdays, when they are closed at noon. Students have use of the collection of books on chemistry and of current journals of chemistry. A fee of five dollars is charged for each course, to cover the cost of material used. A deposit of one dollar and fifty cents is required for apparatus and keys, which is refunded if not forfeited by breakage or loss. All the courses are so planned as to require three hours of the student's time for one hour of credit. Carefully prepared notebooks must be filed each week to be examined and corrected by the instructor. Examinations are required in all courses.

1, 2. Elementary Inorganic Chemistry.—I. II. Tu. Th. from 1:25 to 3:15; We. at 11:25. Open to those who do not offer chemistry for entrance. *Three hours credit.*

These courses deal chiefly with theoretical and descriptive Inorganic Chemistry, including, however, a brief introduction to Organic Chemistry. The time is about evenly divided between lectures and laboratory work.

3. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 1:25. Open to Freshmen and Sophomores who offer chemistry for entrance. *Three hours credit.*

Analysis of bases. Groups 1 to 5 inclusive. Much attention is paid to theoretical study and to reaction writing. Two hours are given to lectures and quizzes, and four hours are spent in the laboratory.

4. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 1:25. Open to students who have had course 3. *Three hours credit.*

A continuation of Chemistry 3. Acid Analysis. Analysis of known and unknown salts. Analysis of alloys, minerals, and ores. The laws and theories of chemistry are reviewed, and chemical reaction is studied.

5. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Three hours of lectures and four hours of laboratory work. Laboratory hours to be arranged. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2, or 3 and 4. *Five hours credit.*

The lectures and quizzes are intended to give the student a knowledge of the sources, properties, and preparation of the paraffins and unsaturated compounds, especially their preparation by synthesis. The laboratory work is intended to give familiarity with the synthetic preparation and the purification and testing for purity of the organic compounds studied in the lectures.

6. Continuation of course 5.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Three hours of lectures and four hours of laboratory work. Laboratory hours to be arranged. *Five hours credit.* Open to students who have had Chemistry 5.

A study of the aromatic compounds and their derivatives.

7. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—I. Mo. We. Fr. from 2:25 to 4:15. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2. *Three hours credit.*

Basic and Acid analysis. A course similar to courses 3 and 4.

8. GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 2:25 to 4:15. Laboratory and lectures. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4, or 7. *Three hours credit.*

Quantitative analysis of known salts and simple natural products. This course gives the theory and construction of the chemical balance, the several methods of weighing, and the approved methods of gravimetric analysis. Much care is taken with the technique of the work.

9. VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. from 9:25 to 11:15; Lecture Sa. at 11. Laboratory and lectures. Open to students who have had course 8. *Three hours credit.*

Approved methods of alkalimetry, acidimetry, oxidimetry, iodometry, colorimetry, analysis by precipitation. Analysis of known substances and commercial products.

10. Quantitative Analysis.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. from 10:25 to 12:15. Lecture hour to be arranged. Open to students who have had course 9. *Three hours credit.*

Advanced gravimetric and volumetric analysis of ores, minerals, alloys, and metals.

11. Pharmaceutical Chemistry.—I. Hours to be arranged. Open to students who have had courses 5, 6, and 9. *Three hours credit.*

This course is especially designed for students wishing to pursue the study of medicine or pharmacy. The assay of drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, the analysis of patent medicines, urine, and poisons. This course can be modified to meet the needs of the student.

12. Water Analysis.—II. Hours to be arranged. Lectures and laboratory work. Open to students who have had course 9. *Three hours credit.*

The chemical, bacteriological, and microscopical examination of water for potable and industrial purposes.

13. Agricultural Analysis.—II. Mo. We. Fr. 9:25 to 11:15. Open to students who have had course 9. *Three hours credit.*

This course consists of the analysis of fodders, grains, mill-feed, butter, cheese, milk, and fertilizers.

14. Food Analysis.—II. Hours to be arranged. Lectures and laboratory work. Open to students who have had course 9. *Three hours credit.*

A practical course in the analysis of foods. This work will be based upon such works as Leach, Blythe, Sherman, Wiley, and Bulletin No. 107, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

15. Technical Gas Analysis.—I. Lectures and laboratory work. Hours to be arranged. Open to students who have had course 9. *Three hours credit.*

A course in gas analysis including the principal methods.

16. Assaying.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 9:25 to 12:15. Open to students who have had course 8. *Three hours credit.*

Assaying of gold and silver.

GROUP VI

GEOLOGY

Professor Sarle

The numbered courses offered in this department are so arranged as to give four years of connected work. It is not necessary, however, that they be taken in the order of the numbers.

Course 3 may be taken alone, or courses 1 and 2 may be followed by 5 and 6, or by 6 only, or by 3 and 6. Course A is intended more particularly as a general culture course in place of 1 and 2 for those who do not desire to go further, but it may be used when necessary as an introduction to courses 3 and 4, or 5, but not 6.

The methods of the various courses differ as greatly as do the objects to be attained. All the courses, however, are greatly supported by the large and growing body of geological material which the college possesses in its study and display collections, its library, and its situation in a region of exceptional mineral wealth and geological interest. The "earth-sciences" are essentially out-door studies. Field-work is definitely planned as a part of some of the courses offered and is desirable with all of them. Students who cannot reserve ample time for such real contact with the sources of knowledge are therefore not advised to pursue this work, unless for exceptional reasons and under special agreement.

A. GENERAL EARTH SCIENCE. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25.

A lecture course, complementary to Biology A, for those who desire to go no further than a reading knowledge of geology. The lectures cover earth agents, earth structures, earth inhabitants, earth history, and earth problems, with additional topics of interest. The emphasis is laid upon making the student at home in the science, familiar with its language and point of view, and appreciative of its bearings upon the life of the individual and the race. There are no prerequisites. Participation in the field trips and longer excursions of the other classes is invited and will be found very profitable. (Not open for credit to those who take courses 1 and 2).

1. PHYSICAL GEOLOGY, DYNAMICAL AND STRUCTURAL.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

A study of the geologic forces in action, such as wind, streams, waves, living things, glaciers, volcanoes, earth-movements; of the nature and extent of the raw materials (minerals and rocks) that they work upon; and of the characteristic structures and results wrought by each, with the application of the criteria thus obtained to the interpretation of local geology. The emphasis is laid upon correctness of logical reasoning from accurately observed facts. A common-sense knowledge of the physics of matter, motion, and heat are fundamental to a ready grasp of the subject, and some simple chemistry is also helpful. A syllabus of the field-work required is provided, to be satisfactorily completed before November first. Chamberlain and Salisbury's *College Geology* will be used in class in this course and the following, which together form a natural unit.

2. HISTORICAL GEOLOGY.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

The history of past life, past climates, past geography, as now known to us; and the succession of geological eras, ages, periods,

and rock-formations on the earth from its inception as a planet to the present day, with illustration specially from the classic field afforded by our own State. The emphasis is laid upon scientific precision of detail in the acquiring of a body of important classified facts for future use, and upon the broadening of the scientific imagination. The philosophic aspects of the study form its fitting close. This course complements the preceding and continues with the same text, but it requires also Biology 1 and 2 (or the equivalent) in preparation. A special notebook, with a set of maps, is an important feature, as is also an all-day trip to East Watertown in the late spring. For those who can arrange, a longer trip during the Easter Recess may be substituted for the latter.

3. Mineralogy.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10:25.

The examination at first hand of actual minerals, rocks, and ores, with drill in the discrimination of their physical properties and their identification by simple physical or chemical tests; the elements of crystallography worked out inductively by models; training in blowpipe technique and with other apparatus; and supplementary reading and acquaintance with the extensive collections owned by the College, with their wealth of Northern New York material. The emphasis is laid upon accuracy and certainty of eye, hand, and judgment, and in the use of descriptive words, the results being subjected to rigid test at the end of the term. Some familiarity with chemical principle and practice is necessary, but a high school course may suffice. Lewis's *Determinative Mineralogy,* Crosby's *Tables,* and Whitlock's bulletin on the minerals of New York are needed, besides the expensive reference works supplied. Fee: $2.50.

4. Economic Geology.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10:25.

The mineral wealth of our nation,—its coal, iron, building stones, cement rocks, clays, precious metals, gems, underground waters, soils, salts, fertilizers, oil, gas, and other natural products; their nature, distribution, age, origin, extraction, and uses; with some study of original reports, folios, etc., and special trips to neighboring mines and quarries. The emphasis is laid upon the relation of theory to practice, and the useful applications the educated man can make of his knowledge. This course complements the preceding, but requires also courses 1 and 2 (or the equivalent) in preparation. Ries's *Economic Geology of the United States* is used in class. Dissertations and reports upon assigned topics are expected from the members, when opportunity permits.

5. Physiography.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25.

The surface forms and relief of the earth, as depicted in maps and interpreted in the light of their geological history and structure; the recognition, explanation, and classification of such forms; and the methods and conventions employed in map-making, with some actual practice in the field. The emphasis is laid upon the interpretative faculty and the awakening of the spirit of inquiry. Course 1 (or the equivalent) must precede, and

Logic is very desirable. The student must provide himself with a set of government topographic maps costing about three dollars and a half, which should be ordered not less than three weeks in advance of the opening of college (through the instructor, if preferred), and which are made the basis of an ample and permanently valuable notebook. Use is made of Davis's *Physical Geography.*

6. TEACHERS' COURSE.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25.

As the culmination of the courses in earth-science and intended for those who definitely expect to pursue some phase of geology as a specialty, this course gives opportunity for the cultivation of individuality, and for more intimate acquaintance with the large amount of material available in our collections. A thorough grounding in the elements of the science is presupposed. The emphasis is laid upon the capacity to develop originality and force in the conveying of this knowledge to others by means of expressive models, museum exhibits, and labels, laboratory experiments, and classroom demonstrations; besides such other pedagogical aspects as are important. The least preparation that will be accepted for this course is Geology 1 and 2. Pedagogy is highly desirable.

BIOLOGY

Professor SARLE

The growing demand for thoroughly prepared teachers in biology, the needs of those who intend to enter medical schools, adequate preparation for the study of historical geology, and the natural interest of all educated persons in the subject, are the requirements sought to be realized in the courses offered, which, except 1 and 2, may each be pursued independently. Courses 1 and 2 constitute an undivided year's work, arranged to lead directly into geology when desired, or with course 3 to furnish preparation for medical school. The numbered courses are all supplemented with laboratory work and involve a fee for each. Course A is intended only for those who do not desire proficiency in this field, but who having other interests feel they should not wholly neglect this subject.

A. NATURAL HISTORY.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25.

A lecture course, introductory to Geology A (or may follow), for those who desire only a reading knowledge of the science of living organisims. The lectures cover: Nature of life, Classification, Evolution, and Economy of life, Problems of life (Heredity, Mendel's Law, Environment, Balance of Nature, etc.) The emphasis naturally falls upon arousing the student's attention to the inner meaning of the living world of which he is a part, to the unity that pervades it, and to the infinite variety of its manifestations, together with the efforts man is making to solve its prob-

lems and control his own destinies. No prerequisites. (Not open for credit to those who take courses 1 and 2). By special permission this course may admit to Geology 1 and 2.

1, 2. Zoology.—I. II. Tu. Th. from 2:25 to 4:15 and We. at 11:25. *Three hours credit in each course.*

This is a year's work, covering the comparative anatomy, classification, physiology, and evolution of all animal life, extinct ("fossil") as well as living, with training in the use of the microscope and drawing pencil, and the laboratory study of a sufficient number of actual specimens representing each group. Emphasis is laid upon exactness in observation and manipulation as shown by the recorded notes, and upon the capacity to digest and retain the results as shown in classroom and examination. Students prepared in drawing, physics, human physiology, and Latin (also Greek) will find these helpful; but no prerequisites are demanded. A careful and uniform notebook is to be kept, and the members of the class are to procure dissecting tools, drawing pencils, etc. Hegner's *College Zoölogy* is used together with the descriptive collection in the laboratory and dictated notes or lectures. The work is admittedly heavy, but gives ample returns after graduation. Fee: $4.00 a term.

3. Botany.—I. Mo. from 1:25 to 3:15; We. Fr. at 1:25. *Four hours credit.* Omitted in 1914-15.

A general course in plant life, structure, classification, evolution, and economy, conducted in classroom, laboratory, and field. Emphasis is put upon the useful and the cultural phases, a foundation laid for familiarity with the native flora, and the continuity of plant life and processes traced from the one-celled alga to the highest seed-plant. No prerequisites. Four hours of credit are given, distributed as follows:— three hours for the classroom and laboratory work of the fall term, and one hour for the special herbarium work usually completed in the spring term; but the former will not be reported without the latter. One hundred pressed, mounted, and correctly labelled specimens are required, for which the necessary supplies are furnished. As this work can be largely accomplished during the preceding summer, those intending to take the course should procure outfits and directions from the instructor in June. Bergen and Davis's *Principles of Botany* is used in class. Fee: $2.50.

4. Physiology.—II. Mo. We. Fr. form 1:25 to 3:15. *Three hours credit.*

Classroom and laboratory work in mammalian anatomy and physiology, with special reference to the human frame; thorough dissection and study of a cat; examination of prepared material and slides, and chemical tests of food materials, etc. Emphasis is placed upon the application of such knowledge to individual and public welfare. Courses 1 and 2 are a desirable preparation, but are not insisted upon. The texts used are Martin's *Human Body* (advanced course), and Gorham and Tower's *Dissection of the Cat.* Students must provide their own kits of tools. Fee: $2.50.

METEOROLOGY

Mr. HAZEN

The courses in meteorology are intended to give an elementary, but comprehensive knowledge of that science. Its relation to other sciences and to various industries is emphasized, and it is intended that the knowledge acquired may be put to practical use. The constitution, properties, changes, and general laws of the atmosphere are studied, and climatology is taken up as an integral part of the course. Special attention is given to the climate of this section and its relation to other climates and to crops.

Waldo's *Elementary Textbook on Meteorology* is used, supplemented by lectures and the use of the Daily Weather Maps.

1. I. Tu. Th. at 3:25.

Study of the atmosphere, its constitution, laws, and source of energy; atmosphere of other planets and of the sun; distribution of insulation, absorption, and radiation; thermometry; water and earth temperatures, air temperatures, frost, snow, hail, stratosphere, thermal zone, barometry, and the general circulation of the atmosphere.

2. II. Tu. Th. at 3:25.

This course is a continuation of course 1 and takes up pressure distribution and movements of "highs" and "lows," with special reference to the effect that they have on climate and weather. Circupolar maps are used for illustration of cyclonic and anticyclonic movements.

Study of winds, clouds, precipitation; forecasting by study of weather maps; electrical phenomena.

Discussion of climatological elements and their relation to the welfare of humanity. Comparisons between the climate of northern New York and that of other sections.

Plant growth and insect and fungus growth in relation to the weather.

GROUP VII

HISTORY

Professor FOSTER

History is offered as an elective throughout the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years. The aim of the earlier general courses is to lay the foundation for the more specific courses which follow. Stress is laid upon the unity of History, and an effort is made to give the student historical perspective and a sense of proportion. The development of civilization is studied through its religious, political, and social institutions.

1. Mediæval and Modern History.—Soph. I. Mo. Tu. Th. at 11:25.

It is assumed that, upon entering college, students have had a thorough grounding in Ancient History. Accordingly, this course begins with the decline of the Western Roman Empire, tracing the causes of that decline, the development of the Germanic States, and the influence of Roman civilization upon that development. The formation of the Holy Roman Empire, the rise of the Papal Power, and the peculiar political and social institutions of the mediæval period, are discussed. The rise of the Mahometan power is made the basis for a discussion of the forces underlying the Renaissance and the various phases of that great awakening.

2. History of Western Europe.—Soph. II. Mo. Tu. Th. at 11:25.

As a preliminary to this course, a general sketch is given of the origin and development of Teutonic institutions. Emphasis is laid upon England as a center of institutional and political growth. The chief movements of Continental history are given, from the Peace of Augsburg to the French Revolution. This course may be counted for honors in either History or English.

The foregoing courses are open only to those who have satisfied the entrance requirements in Ancient History.

3. American History to 1829.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

4. American History from 1829.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

These courses must be elected together to secure credit. A careful survey of the Colonial period is followed by a detailed study of the formation of the Union and the political and constitutional development which resulted.

History 3 and 4 are given in alternation with Politics 1 and 2 and will be given in 1914-15.

5. Modern History of Europe.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

As a preface to this course, a review is given of the Rise of French Absolutism and the peculiar institutions of the Old Regime. This is followed by a searching inquiry into the causes of the French Revoultion, and the chief movements in European life during the Eighteenth and Nineteenth centuries are then discussed, involving the reconstruction of Europe after the Napoleonic Wars.

6. A continuation of the preceding course.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

History 5 and 6 are given in alternation with Politics 3 and 4 and will be given in 1915-16. In order that either History 5 or 6 may be counted for credit, both courses must be elected.

7. German History.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

In this course, the word "German" is used in its broadest sense, and the intent is to trace the evolution of those institutions which lie at the foundation of the Teutonic States of to-day.

8. PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

The purpose of the course is to show the continuity and meaning of history—to see its events in perspective, and so to appreciate somewhat the progress of civilization and the growth of the world's thought.

POLITICS

Professor FOSTER

The courses in Politics are planned so as to give in logical sequence the fundamentals of group control and, wherever possible, to co-ordinate political theories with their practical application. It is hoped to make clear the very dynamic nature of the subject by much recent illustrative material drawn not only from State and national affairs, but also from more immediate and local conditions.

1. THEORY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

2. THE AMERICAN STATE.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

The sources, theory, and structure, and the constitutional law of the state.

Politics 1 and 2 are given in alternation with History 3 and 4 and will be given in 1915-16. Course 1 is pre-requisite to course 2.

3. COMPARATIVE POLITICS.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Open to Seniors and Juniors.

A study of the characteristics of the important states of Europe and America.

4. INTERNATIONAL LAW AND DIPLOMACY.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

The text used is supplemented by lectures, reports, references, and modern instances.

Politics 3 and 4 are given in alternation with History 5 and 6 and will be given in 1914-15.

ECONOMICS.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to Seniors only.

The course is designed as a preparation for later and more specific study. A textbook is used, but lectures are also given to correct the bias to which a text is liable.

SOCIOLOGY.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to Seniors only.

CURRENT EVENTS 1.—II. Fr. at 10:25. Open to Seniors and Juniors.

A course especially designed for those interested in journalism.

GROUP VIII

PHILOSOPHY

Professor Rebert

1. Psychology.—Soph. I. Mo. We. Fr. at 1:25. Pre-requisite to the courses in Education.

This is an introductory course intended to ground the student in the knowledge of the nature and laws of the mental processes, and train him in the scientific observation of consciousness. The practical bearings of the subjects, including the psychological basis of ethics, sociology, and education are made plain.

2. Logic.—II. Soph. Mo. We. Fr. at 1:25.

This course aims to acquaint the student with the laws of correct thinking, and train him in argument and logical criticism. The practical needs of the student are kept in mind in the treatment of the subject. The course is conducted by recitations based on a textbook, with class discussions and occasional lectures.

3. Ethics.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

This course includes a brief study of the genesis and development of moral ideas. The various ethical theories are critically studied, and the student is helped to understand the rational basis for ethical distinctions of right and wrong as well as to deal with the practical moral situations that present themselves in experience. A textbook is used, but the course is conducted chiefly by lectures. The student's understanding of the principles involved is tested by means of assigned themes and practical moral problems demanding solution.

5. History of Ancient Philosophy.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25.

This is a study of Greek philosophy and of the systems that have grown out of it. It is prefaced with a discussion of some of the problems raised by psychology and kindred studies which will serve as an introduction to philosophy and furnish the student points of contact with the historical study itself. A textbook is used and supplementary reading required.

6. History of Modern Philosophy.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25.

A critical review and study of the great systems of thought since Descartes. The relation which these systems have sustained to social, political, and religious development is considered.

7. Evolution.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Offered in alternate years; omitted in 1914-15.

This is a consideration of the general evidence of biological evolution, including discussion of the various modern theories of heredity. The relation of the doctrine of evolution to theological and philosophical problems is considered and the way of constructive adjustment thereto indicated. Collateral reading is required.

8. SOCIAL ETHICS.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to those who have had Philosophy 3.

A study of the application of ethical principles to contemporary moral and social problems is made in this course. What is usually termed "Practical Sociology" is covered by this subject, including problems of the family, trade-unionism, poverty, penology, taxation, and social reform generally.

10. PROBLEMS OF MODERN PHILOSOPHY.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Open to those who have had Philosophy 5 and 6.

This is a critical study of the theories of James, Royce, Eucken, Bergson, and other contemporary philosophers.

12. PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Open to Seniors who have had Philosophy 5 and 6.

EDUCATION

Professor REBERT

The department of Education is organized in conformity with the requirements of the Education Department of the State of New York, and is designed primarily for students intending to make teaching a profession.

Any candidate who pursues the prescribed courses of study, and who meets the prescribed conditions, will be issued a certificate upon receipt by the Commissioner of Education of a statement by the proper college authority certifying that he is entitled to the degree of B.A. or B.S., that he has demonstrated teaching ability, and that he is of good moral character. This certificate will be designated the *College Graduate Professional Certificate,* and will be valid for a period of three years. During this period an official inspection of the work of such persons will be made by inspectors from the State Education Department, and at its expiration, if the work is satisfactory, the certificate will be made permanent.

1. II.—Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

2. I.—Mo. We. Fr. at 11:25.

3. II.—Mo. We. Fr. at 11:25.

These courses include *(a)* Educational Psychology, given in part with Philosophy 1; *(b)* Philosophy of Education, a consideration of the general principles and aims that characterize educational work; *(c)* History of Education, with especial attention to the modern period; *(d)* Principles of Education; *(e)* Methods. Extensive collateral reading is required.

GENERAL INFORMATION

AIM OF THE COLLEGE

The aim of the College is to fit young men and women for life by the cultivation of trained intelligence. Its work is designed, first, to lead the student to a broad outlook on the field of knowledge, with a view to intellectual enrichment and humanistic discipline; second, to give to each student, in at least one chosen subject of restricted range, the comprehensive, thorough, and fruitful training that is productive of personal efficiency and power. The plan of study is designed to foster the habit of accurate observation, power of concentrated attention, and capacity for calm deliberation and reasoned self-control as well as for efficient action; and, further, it seeks to stimulate a taste for continued study and to lead to acquaintance with the methods and resources of scholars.

It is conceived to be the main function of a college to provide the intellectual discipline that fits one to act with intelligence and well-balanced judgment in any field of endeavor, and to open the way to the culture that gives many-sided appreciation of the finer aspects of life and heightened enjoyment of its spiritual satisfactions. At the same time, the curriculum is designed to meet the needs of foundational training for particular kinds of life-work, and to assist students in discovering their individual capacities and aptitudes. Courses in the College that serve these practical ends differ, however, from education of the narrowly technical and professional kind in keeping in the foreground the relation of such studies to the whole of life. Subjects of a practical nature are so treated as to

stimulate the same breadth of interest, intellectual and moral, as do those studies whose immediate object is liberal education.

Finally, the College seeks to train and inspire young men and women for effective service in the world by the nurture of sound character and the encouragement of high ideals. In the social and economic field, emphasis is laid upon development of capacity for constructive leadership. To that end vital modern problems are studied, and the influence of the College is exerted to uphold high business and professional standards and to inspire a quickened sense of obligation to serve the general good.

LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENT

The College is admirably situated in a locality remarkable for healthfulness. The northern air of the region is dry, clear, and invigorating. The spacious grounds of the University overlook the pleasant and thriving village of Canton, the county seat of St. Lawrence County, a central point in the region adjacent to the St. Lawrence River and the Adirondack Mountains. Canton is on the main line of the St. Lawrence Division of the New York Central Railroad, and has excellent train and mail service and all the usual modern conveniences, such as electric lighting, telephone, water-works, and a good sewerage system. There are six churches and a public library.

With abundant facilities for recreation, the student is free from undue distraction in his work and is prompted to industry by every legitimate incentive; and while no place is absolutely free from evil to such as persistently seek it, the temptations to vice and dissipation are here at a minimum. The conditions of life in the community and the atmosphere and traditions of the place, as well as the active influence of the college authorities, encourage a simple and

wholesome manner of living. The environment is that of a rural community. It is fitted to nurture the strength of fibre that is bred by country life and the earnestness of purpose that was characteristic of the pioneer stock from which many of the students trace their descent. During recent years the material resources and attendance of the College have steadily increased, but in spite of that fact it has been able to preserve the best characteristics of a small college.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

Richardson Hall, a three-story brick structure, is the oldest of the University buildings; its corner stone was laid in 1856. In 1906, by the liberal gift of the late Mrs. Mary Ann Richardson, whose name it now bears, it was completely reconstructed within. It is steam-heated and lighted by electricity, and has broad stairways, fire escapes, and all modern appliances. The well-lighted lecture rooms have an average seating capacity of about seventy. This building is used for the work in languages, philosophy, history, and fine arts. A room devoted to the use of students pursuing elective courses in the classics contains the Flower Collection of about one thousand volumes, comprising editions of Greek and Latin authors and general works of reference needed by classical students. Another room in the same building used by students pursuing courses in fine arts is furnished with framed pictures, plaster casts, and cabinets of mounted photographs, besides the Lawton and Flora Caten Collection of books on fine arts, presented by Mrs. Frederic Remington in memory of her parents. A special collection is provided for the use of students pursuing the courses in English literature. The offices of administration are also in Richardson Hall. A noteworthy feature of this building is a series of stained

glass windows in memory of William Augustus Richardson, the Rev. Dr. John Stebbins Lee, the Rev. Dr. Absalom Graves Gaines, Jonas Sheldon Conkey, M.D., Barzillai Hodskin, and George Robinson.

CARNEGIE HALL, erected in 1905 for the use of the science departments, was provided by the generous gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie. It is a brick building of modern design, one hundred six by sixty feet in size, consisting of three stories and a basement. The equipment of apparatus was provided by gift of the Honorable A. Barton Hepburn.

The first floor and part of the basement are occupied by the department of *Physics*. The lecture-room has eighty seats, arranged in rising tiers for convenience in observing demonstrations; and the room is provided with direct and alternating currents of high and low voltage, gas, water, and projection apparatus. In addition to the General Laboratory there are special laboratories for heat, optics, electricity, and photography. These special laboratories contain the apparatus essential to the corresponding courses. Special mention may be made of the Studentia calorimeter equipment of the heat laboratory and the following pieces of apparatus in the electrical laboratory: Queen box bridge, Queen dial testing set, Carey-Foster bridge, Cambridge ten-meter potentiometer, Tinsley potentiometer; standards of electromotive force, resistance, capacity, and self-inductance; Evans motor-generator outfit, several large dynamo-electric machines, and a number of Weston meters. There is a dark room with ample facilities, including an enlarging camera for 5x7 negatives. In the basement are an engine, dynamo, and storage battery, which furnish electricity for stereopticons and for experimental purposes, also a work-shop equipped with forge, power-driven lathes, and all common tools. A special collection of books pertaining to physics is accessible to students working in this building.

The second floor is devoted to the use of the departments of *Geology and Mineralogy, Biology* and *Mathematics*. The geological and biological collections are housed in three rooms open to the public, namely the Museum (minerals and geologic phenomena), the Geology Room (rocks), and the Biology Laboratory (zoölogy, recent and fossil; and herbarium). The Chapin-Andrews Collection, valued at $5,000 when purchased, is specially notable for its minerals of Northern New York and for a great cabinet of polished marbles. It includes also valuable material from U. S. and New York State surveys, and has been supplemented by other collections, particularly those of Mr. Charles N. Conkey, Mr. O. J. David, Judge Edwin Dodge, and Dr. A. G. Gaines, besides many lesser donations, purchases, and collections made by the staff. The total number of minerals is about 3,000, of rocks (including the cabi-

nae of marbles) 700, and of fossils 1500. The zoölogical series totals about 600, and the herbarium contains over 500 sheets. Northern New York, particularly St. Lawrence County, is extensively represented, as befits a region of so great mineral wealth. There is a classroom collection of about 200 books.

The entire third floor is occupied by the department of *Chemistry.* Ample facilities are provided for work in all fields in which courses are offered. In addition to the lecture-room there are laboratory accomodations for one hundred thirty-five students working at one time. The general laboratory is fitted for the work of the first two years and can accomodate a class of seventy-two students. The Analytical Laboratory has banks of stills, extractors, ovens, blast lamps, and similar conveniences. The Laboratory for Water Analysis is equipped with sterilizer, incubator, refrigerator, colorimeter, and the like, for use in the chemical, bacteriological, and microscopical examination of water for potable and industrial uses. The Gas Laboratory has a gas machine and the usual accessories. There is a combustion furnace for use in organic chemistry, and an assay furnace. The laboratories also have a full complement of balances, microscopes, and spectroscopes. A department collection containing 400 works on chemistry and some current publications is available for the special use of students in this department.

Herring Library, a substantial fire-proof building of Potsdam Sandstone, was erected in 1871 by the gift of the late Silas Clark Herring. All students in good standing are entitled, without extra charge, to the privileges of the library, which contains about twenty thousand volumes and several thousand pamphlets, comprising all classes of subjects and including many rare and valuable books. The library is open during the hours of college work every week day throughout the college year.

Cole Reading Room is a beautiful sandstone building erected in 1903, the gift of the late Edward Hall Cole. This connects with Herring Library, and is open during the hours of college work every week day throughout the college year with an attendant in charge.

The following periodicals are kept on file: Advocate of Peace, American Economist, American Journal of Religious Psychology, American Journal of Sociology, A. L. A. Monthly, Architectural Record, Arts and Decoration, Atlantic Monthly, Bulletin of Bibliography, Century, Christian Register, Classical Journal, Classical Weekly, Collier's, Cornell Countryman, Current Opinion, Education,

Educational Review, Electrical Review, Electrical World, Forum, Harper's Magazine, Harvard Theological Review, Hibbert Journal, Homiletic Review, Independent, International Journal of Ethics, Journal of Geology, Life and Light for Women, L'Illustration, Literary Digest, Living Age, Living Church, Modern Language Notes, Nation, National Geographic Magazine, Nature, New York Evening Post, Nineteenth Century, North American Review, Our Dumb Animals, Outlook, Pedagogical Seminary, Philosophical Magazine, Physical Review, Popular Science Monthly, Psychologics, Reader's Guide, Review of Reviews, School Review, Science, Ueber Land und Meer, Scientific American, Scientific American Supplement, Scribner's Magazine, Survey, Technical World, Universalist Leader, Watertown Times, World's Work, Yale Review.

Morning prayers are held four times a week in the chapel of FISHER HALL, a description of which may be found on page 102.

The GYMNASIUM, erected in 1896, is a commodious wooden building, situated between Richardson Hall and Carnegie Hall, comprising a large and well-furnished gymnasium hall above, and ample dressing-rooms below, with baths, hot and cold, and individual lockers. A thorough physical examination of each student is made by the medical examiners. All who pass a satisfactory examination are expected to take systematic exercise under the instruction of the director of the gymnasium. This is a requirement during the first two years of the course, the purpose being to maintain health and strength and to promote physical development. Separate gymnasium classes are formed for the young women, with exercises adapted to their strength and needs.

The PRESIDENT'S HOUSE, a two-story brick residence owned by the University, is situated on the campus.

A WEATHER BUREAU STATION of the United States Government is located at the University and occupies a suitable brick building on the grounds. The usual forecasts are displayed, and daily reports are issued. The methods and instruments used in the office are willingly explained to students and visitors.

Weeks Athletic Field, consisting of fourteen acres of land near the campus, was purchased by the gift of Henry C. Deane, of Ogdensburg, and made ready for use by the gift of twelve thousand dollars from Thomas Weeks, of New York. It contains an excellent cinder track, a carefully graded baseball and football field, several tennis courts, a grand-stand, and the Bond Pavilion.

TERMS, VACATIONS, AND HOLIDAYS

The First Term begins on the Wednesday preceding the last Wednesday in September. At Thanksgiving is a recess, beginning at noon on the preceding day and ending at noon on the following Monday. At the time of the Christmas Holidays is a recess, beginning Friday of the week preceding Christmas and ending two weeks from the following Monday. The First Term closes on the first Saturday in February; the Second Term begins on the following Monday. Beginning on the Wednesday preceding Easter is a recess of one week. Commencement is on the second Wednesday in June. The Second Term is followed by a vacation of fourteen weeks. For dates for the current year see Calendar, page 5.

STUDIES AND STANDING

Significance of the "Term-Hour."—The expression "term-hour" is used to denote one hour of classroom work each week for a term. Studies involving an aggregate of fifteen term-hours are required of each student in each term in all courses. It is the intention of the faculty that each hour of class work shall normally require two hours of study by the student. On this basis the required college work is assumed to involve about forty-five hours of work each week, or an average of approximately eight hours for

each week day. In the opinion of the college authorities, students will as a rule attain the best total results by dividing each twenty-four hours (Sundays excepted) so as to devote practically one-third of the time to college work, one-third to rest, and one-third to other uses, including sufficient open-air exercise.

SIGNIFICANCE OF GRADES.—In order that grades may be given on a scientific basis and have uniform significance in all departments, it has been determined by the faculty that, taking into account a large number of students through a considerable period of time, grades 90, 95, and 100 shall be interpreted to represent the quality of the work done by that fourth of the students who rank highest in the several departments; grades below 75 are to represent the grade of work done by the students amounting to twenty-five per cent. who rank lowest; and grades 75, 80, and 85 are to denote the character of the work of the remaining fifty per cent. whose scholarship falls between the two extremes. Honors and Highest Honors are assigned in recognition of work of the quality of that done by not more than the highest ten per cent. of the whole number.

STUDENT SCHOLARSHIP.—The moderate size of classes in the College enables the professors to give each student individual attention. At stated times students whose work in any department is unsatisfactory are reported to the Committee on Student Scholarship by the professor in charge of the work in question. A careful effort is made in each case to discover the cause of the trouble and to put the student in the way of successfully completing his work, by giving encouragement, admonition, advice, or assistance, as appears to be needed. Any student who fails to pass in a subject is required straightway to arrange for the discharge of such arrears; and when the amount of a student's delinquencies, or the general tone of his work, indi-

cates that, from lack of either capacity or application, he is unlikely to derive substantial profit from a college course, he is advised to withdraw from the College.

STUDENT LIFE

Societies and Student Activities.—Lambda Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa was established at St. Lawrence University in 1899. Membership is awarded each year to a limited number chosen from the graduating class of the College on a basis of superior scholarship. Besides this, five national Greek-letter fraternities have chapters at St. Lawrence, and two very successful local societies of a similar character have been established. Many other organizations represent various phases of student activity. The Thelomathesian (which derives its name from a literary society founded at St. Lawrence in 1863) is now a well-organized association of the whole student body for general purposes. An active Press Association evinces the strong interest felt in journalism and furnishes correspondents to many newspapers; and two well-conducted college periodicals, the Hill News (weekly) and the Laurentian (monthly), afford excellent practical training to those who seek it. The classes frequently publish a year-book, song-book, or the like. A Good Government Club, established as a branch of the Intercollegiate Civic League, promotes that intelligent interest in the general welfare the lack of which on the part of college students is sometimes deplored; connected with this is a debating team which from time to time arranges debates with the representatives of other colleges. A society having somewhat similar aims has recently been organized among the young women. An association called the Athletica devotes itself to athletic interests. A dramatic society, The Players' Club, aims to produce at least one play of excellent quality each year,

commonly just before commencement. A Science Club holds frequent meetings at which carefully prepared papers are read and discussed. A Seminar open to both students and members of the faculty meets weekly for discussion of philosophical subjects. The Young Women's Christian Association meets weekly in a hall appropriated to its use in Richardson Hall. There are also musical organizations of various kinds.

SOCIAL LIFE.—The men and women of the College meet under conditions that provide a pleasant and wholesome social life. A reasonable amount of social recreation is provided, though such diversions are restricted within the limits thought by the faculty most favorable to the welfare of the students. The administration of the Social Regulations of the College rests with the Committee on Social Affairs of the faculty, which exercises such personal oversight as seems desirable. As is stated in the Social Regulations, "it is understood and expected that students will observe the usual social conventions;" at the same time, "in all matters of this character it is expected that individual students will be governed by discretion and regard for propriety, without the existence of minute and specific rules."

The women of the College live only in sorority houses presided over by a house-mother, or in private boarding-places accredited by the College authorities. Men and women students are not permitted to lodge in the same house. The house-mother of each sorority house and the person in charge of each private boarding-place is held answerable for the observance of the Social Regulations by the women students in the house over which she presides, and failure in any case satisfactorily to fulfill this requirement will be followed by withdrawal of recognition by the College.

Discipline.—It is earnestly desired that undergraduates may be influenced to good conduct and diligence by higher motives than fear of punishment. The sense of duty and honor, the courtesy, and generous feelings natural to young men and women engaged in liberal pursuits, are appealed to as the best regulator of conduct. It is the policy of the government to allow in all things as much liberty as will not be abused, and the students are invited and expected to co-operate with the faculty; but good order and discipline will be strictly maintained, and misconduct punished by adequate penalties. Students are answerable for immoral conduct during vacation no less than in term time. Frequenting bar-rooms or saloons, and all riotous and disorderly behavior, are absolutely forbidden and will be punished by expulsion in aggravated cases. Prohibitory regulations enacted by the students in regard to such matters are enforced by the Campus Council, a students' administrative organization. Written examinations are conducted in accordance with the honor system, the oversight of which is in the charge of an Honor Court of students. The Senate is a student organization established as an intermediary body to promote mutual understanding and co-operation between faculty and students.

EXPENSES

The College is situated in a small village in an agricultural region, where the style of living is plain and expenses of all kinds are small. It is the earnest endeavor of the College authorities to encourage a simple mode of life among the students (including those with generous resources, as well as those of narrow means), in the belief that these conditions furnish the most wholesome environment for young men and women while pursuing a college course.

Students live either in private families or in fraternity or sorority houses. In the latter the management is on the co-operative plan, and board is furnished to members at cost. Rooms, with heat and light, can be obtained in private houses equipped with modern conveniences at prices ranging from $1.00 to $1.50 a week; table board costs $3.00 to $3.50 a week. Books may be obtained at the College Agency at reduced rates for cash.

The following are the chief items of necessary yearly expense:

Tuition	$ 60.00
General fee	18.00
Board and lodging (including light, heat, and plain washing) 36 weeks at $4.00 to $5.00 a week	144.00 to 180.00
Textbooks	10.00 to 20.00

The general fee covers the charges for the use of the reading-room, for the paper used in the classrooms, for the support of athletics, and for the aid of such other student activities as are approved by the Executive Committee. There are no exemptions from this fee.

Special fees as indicated below are required each term of students who elect courses in any of the subjects named:

Botany	$2.50
Chemistry	4.00
English Literature	1.00
Fine Arts	1.00
Mineralogy	2.50
Physics	4.00
Physiology	4.00
Zoology	4.00

A fee of one dollar is charged for registration later than

the appointed time, and a fee of seven and one-half dollars is charged at graduation.

In addition to the foregoing, a reasonable amount should be allowed for traveling expenses, clothes, student taxes, recreation, etc. The total which will be expended for such purposes depends to such an extent on circumstances and individual inclination that it is impossible to give exact figures for these items. It may be stated, however, that with strict economy a student may live frugally and meet all necessary expenses, including the foregoing items, with an average outlay of from $250.00 to $300.00 a year; $400.00 makes adequate provision for a normal scale of expense; and $500.00 is a generous allowance, providing for some luxuries and all desirable recreation and entertainment. A style of living that involves the expenditure of an amount substantially in excess of the last-named sum is regarded with disfavor. Parents are urged to keep allowances within moderate limits and to require the keeping of accounts of expenditures by their sons and daughters in college, as a training for them in correct business habits.

All college bills are made out by the Treasurer, each bill comprising one-half the annual charges. The first bill is due on the first day of the college year; the second on the opening day of the second term. Payment is required before students are admitted to classes.

PECUNIARY AID

Self Help.—There are some opportunities for students to earn part of their expenses by such work as tending furnaces, shoveling walks, and caring for lawns, and in the later years of the course by private tutoring. The number of such openings, however, is not large, and students are advised not to enter the College without resources in hand

sufficient for at least one year's expenses, or employment actually engaged in advance. Moreover, the regular college work, if properly done, employs so much of a student's time and strength as to make it impracticable to devote any large amount of time to outside occupations, without impairment of health or disadvantage to scholarship. Many students earn substantial sums during the summer vacation, and that method is strongly to be recommended in preference to attempting to earn any large amount during the college year.

ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS.—A number of free scholarships are available. Most of these are subject to the nomination of their donors; only a limited number are at the disposal of the University. They are awarded only to applicants who are in absolute need of such financial aid.

STATE SCHOLARSHIPS.—The State of New York has made provision for the award of five scholarships annually for each assembly district in the State. These scholarships are maintained for the benefit of residents of the State of New York attending accredited colleges within the State. They are awarded by the commissioner of education on the basis of rank in scholarship. These scholarships are governed by chapter 292 of the laws of 1913, the main provisions of which are as follows:

§ 73. *List of candidates, award of scholarships.* 1. The commissioner of education shall cause to be prepared for each county of the state, annually during the month of August, from the records of the education department, a list of the names of all pupils residing therein who became entitled to college entrance diplomas under regents' rules, during the preceding school year. Such list shall also show the average standing of the pupils in the several subjects on which each of such diplomas was issued.

2. The commissioner of education shall also cause the names of all pupils on the foregoing lists of the several counties, who are not appointed to scholarships in the county of their residence, to be arranged upon a state list in the order of their merit, as shown by their average standings on the several county lists, from which unclaimed vacant scholarships shall be filled as hereinafter provided.

3. The scholarships to which each county is entitled shall be awarded by the commissioner of education annually in the month of August to those pupils residing therein who became entitled to college entrance diplomas, under regents' rules, during the preceding school year and in the order of their merits as shown by the list prepared as provided in subdivision one of this section.

4. In case a pupil who is entitled to a scholarship shall fail to apply for such scholarship within thirty days after being notified that he is entitled thereto or shall fail to comply with the rules of the regents as to such scholarships and the same shall have been revoked or cancelled on account thereof, or, if for any other reason such scholarship shall become vacant, then the pupil standing next highest to those pupils on such list for such county who have received scholarships, shall be entitled to receive appointment to such vacant scholarship.

5. In case a scholarship belonging to a county shall not be claimed by a resident of such county or if there be no resident of the county entitled to appointment to the vacant scholarship in such county, the commissioner of education shall fill such vacancy by appointing from the state list the person entitled to such vacancy as provided in subdivision two of this section.

6. The commissioner of education shall cause each person entitled to receive appointment to a scholarship to be notified of his rights thereto and of his forfeiture of such rights by failure to make the application for such scholarship required under section seventy-four of this act.

§ 74. *Issuance of scholarship certificate.* Upon the application of a pupil duly notified of his right to a scholarship, the commissioner of education shall issue to such pupil a scholarship certificate. Such application and such certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the commissioner of education and such certificate shall specify the college for which it is valid. Said commissioner may also require such additional statements and information to accompany such application as he may deem necessary.

§ 75. *Effect of certificate; payments thereon.* The certificate issued as provided in the preceding section shall entitle the person named therein to receive the sum of one hundred dollars each year for a period of four years to aid such person in the completion of a college education. Such sum shall be paid by the state treasurer in two equal payments, one on October first and the other on March first out of the scholarship fund of the University of the State of New York, upon the warrant of the comptroller issued with the approval of the commissioner of education. Such approval shall be given upon vouchers or other evidence showing that the person named therein is entitled to receive the sum specified, either directly or for his or her benefit. The rules of the regents may prescribe conditions under which payments may be made direct to the college attended by the person named in such certificate, in behalf of and for the benefit of such person.

§ 76. *Revocation of scholarship.* If a person holding a state scholarship shall fail to comply with the rules of the regents in respect to the use of such scholarship, or shall fail to observe the rules, regulations or conditions prescribed or imposed by such college on students therein, or shall for any reason be expelled or suspended from such college, or shall absent himself therefrom without leave, the commissioner of education may, upon evidence of such fact deemed by him sufficient, make an order under the seal of the education department revoking such scholarship and thereupon such scholarship shall become vacant and the person holding such scholarship shall not thereafter be entitled to further payment or benefits under the provisions of this act and the vacancy caused thereby shall be filled as provided in section seventy-three of this act.

§ 77. *Limitation as to number of scholarships; courses of study.* At no time shall there be more than twenty scholarships established and maintained for each assembly district and at no time shall there be more than three thousand such scholarships so established and maintained for the entire state not including scholarships maintained from the revenues or income of trust funds, or gifts, devises or bequests created or made as provided in this act for the maintenance of such scholarships. A person entitled to such scholarship shall not be restricted as to the choice of the college which he desires to attend, or the course of study which he proposes to pursue; provided that no such scholarship shall include professional instruction in law, medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or theology, except so far as such instruction is within a regularly prescribed course of study leading to a degree other than in the above-named professions; and provided further, that the college selected by the person entitled to such scholarship is situated within the State of New York, and is incorporated as a college and authorized under the laws of this state and the rules of the regents of the university to confer degrees.

PRIZES

THE MATTHEW D. QUINN PRIZE

A prize of ten dollars, for the best discussion of "The Political Movements through which our National Government was Established," is offered by Matthew D. Quinn, B.S., of the class of 1888.

THE FREDERIC REMINGTON PRIZE IN FINE ARTS

A prize of twenty-five dollars offered by Mrs. Frederic Remington, in memory of her husband, to be given to the student adjudged to have done the best work in the courses in Fine Arts throughout the year 1913-14, was awarded to Elaine Manley of the class of 1914.

The Worth Pickett Abbott Memorial Prize in Oratory

The Abbott Prize was established in 1909 by the Hon. Vasco Pickett Abbott, of Gouverneur, in memory of his son, Worth Pickett Abbott, B.A. 1900, who died in 1906. It is founded on a gift of five hundred dollars, to be maintained as a perpetual trust, the interest of which is to be used for the production annually of a gold medal to be awarded under the following conditions, prescribed by the founder:

1. The prize is open to every member of the Sophomore Class of the College of Letters and Science, and is to be competed for annually under rules and regulations established by the Faculty.

2. It is to be awarded to the member of the said class who shall compose and deliver the best original oration upon a subject relating to the national government or the national welfare in some part or aspect,—this subject to be carefully outlined in advance, and submitted to the Faculty for approval.

3. The award is to be made on the following gradings upon a scale of *one hundred,* namely: *forty per cent.* for the best original thought and treatment of the subject; *thirty per cent.* for the best expression and use of English in the composition; and *thirty per cent.* for the best delivery; and the first two gradings shall be determined before the delivery is heard by the committee.

4. The contestants shall file with the Faculty legible copies of their respective orations, to be placed in the University Library for preservation, and the committee of award shall certify their decision, which certificate shall be filed with the oration obtaining the award.

It has further been determined that the orations shall be typewritten, in duplicate, and each shall contain not less than fifteen hundred words nor more than two thousand. A brief of the theme selected, or at least a clear statement of it, must be submitted for approval on or before the first day of the second term; a draft of the oration must be in the hands of the committee by the first day of April; and the candidate must report for rehearsal at least ten days before the public contest, to be held on the last Friday in April.

Each competitor shall present, with the oration, an accurate and complete list of references to the sources of information to which he is chiefly indebted.

This prize was awarded in 1914 to Donald Butterworth Cheetham.

FINAL HONORS

Honors are conferred at graduation for excellence in scholarship. The names of students who obtain Highest Honors in any department, or Honors in two or more departments, are printed on the commencement programme and in the next annual catalogue. Honors may be obtained in the following departments: GREEK, LATIN, FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH, MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY, BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE, HISTORY, and PHILOSOPHY. Parliamentary Law, History 3 and 4, and Fine Arts may be counted for Honors in either English or History; Economics 1 and 2 and Education 1 and 2 may be counted for Honors in Philosophy.

Candidacy for Honors is determined on the basis of grades, and the unit of reckoning is the term-hour, i. e., work involving one hour a week of classroom attendance for a term. Students who attain grade *one hundred* in work amounting to six term-hours, and grade *ninety-five* in nine additional term-hours in work in any department are eligible for Honors in that department. Students who receive grade *ninety-five* in twelve term-hours of work in any department are eligible for Honors in that department.

Recipients of Honors or Highest Honors will receive degrees with distinction under the following conditions. Those who attain an average grade of at least *eighty-seven* and obtain Highest Honors in one department or Honors in two departments, will graduate with the distinction *cum laude*. Those who attain an average grade of at least *ninety,* and receive Highest Honors in two departments, or Highest Honors in one department and Honors in two departments, will be given the distinction *magna cum laude*. In rare cases students who attain this distinction and who show in their work an unusual degree of aptitude, thoroughness, and originality, may be graduated *summa cum laude* at the discretion of the Faculty.

DEGREES

The requirement for graduation is the completion of the full curriculum as outlined on pages 34, 35 with a satisfactory grade in all the prescribed studies and in the required number of term-hours of elective work.

The following rules have been adopted in regard to the conferring of a second degree:

Candidates will be recommended for the degree of *Master of Arts* or *Master of Science* who, after receiving the corresponding Bachelor's degree, have pursued in residence and completed to the satisfaction of the Faculty a course of advanced non-professional study equivalent to a year of college work (thirty term-hours). All graduate courses shall consist of a major and a minor subject, to be taken in different but related departments, the major subject to be equivalent to not less than eighteen term-hours and the minor subject to not less than eight term-hours. Every application for graduate work shall be submitted by the Recorder to the Registration Committee, with a detailed statement of the plan of the course proposed; and this committee shall have the power to approve or reject the application. Final examinations for the Master's degree will be given by a committee consisting of the professors in charge of the departments in which the work is done. The examination will be both written and oral, and the unanimous approval of the committee will be necessary for the recommendation of the degree. The outline of the course of study must be filed with the Recorder before the course is undertaken. A satisfactory thesis, to be judged by the examining committee, shall be required of all candidates for the second degree; the subject of this thesis shall be submitted not later than the beginning of the second term, and the thesis itself not later than the fifteenth day of May of the year in which the candidate expects to take the degree. A copy of the thesis shall be deposited in Herring Library. Candidates for the Master's degree shall pay the regular undergraduate tuition and fees.

Graduates of the college of not less than three years standing, whose work since graduation gives evidence of successful intellectual development, may be allowed to undertake the work for the Master's degree in absence. The application must contain a complete statement of the work already done by the candidate in the department of study proposed, and an outline of the course of non-professional study intended to be pursued. Each application will be examined by the Registration Committee, and no candidate will be accepted unless it is clearly demonstrated that he has since graduation given evidence of successful intellectual development, and that he is likely to pursue intelligently and successfully the course of non-profesional study filed with the application. Candidates pursuing such courses will be subject to the same regulations with respect to examination, thesis, and tuition, as candidates pursuing

courses in residence. The degree *may be taken in two years* from the time of application, and *must be taken within three years,* unless the time is extended by the Registration Committee.

Graduates of the college who have spent at least one year in non-professional study in residence in any college of approved standing, and have fulfilled all the conditions above specified for students in residence, may be granted the Master's degree on this basis; but no work performed in fulfillment of the requirements of a degree conferred elsewhere will be accepted under this provision.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

The Seminary, now in its fifty-sixth year, was formally opened in April, 1858. The Rev. Ebenezer Fisher, D.D., was President from the beginning until his death in 1879. He was succeeded by the Rev. Isaac Morgan Atwood, D.D., who remained in office until his retirement in 1899 to accept the position of General Superintendent of the Universalist Church, when the Rev. Almon Gunnison, D.D., LL.D., was elected President of the University. From 1899 to his lamented death in 1913, Rev. Henry Prentiss Forbes, D.D., was the Dean of the School.

Since the foundation of the School more than three hundred and fifty students have been sent out into the ministry of the Universalist Church. The Seminary has been open from the beginning to men and women on the same terms, and forty-four women have been enrolled in its classes.

The Seminary was founded by the Universalist Church for the education of its ministry. This fact is never lost sight of. The aim is to send out into the ministry of the Church persons not only qualified to teach and to preach, but alive with interest in the great and advancing principles of Universalism, and loyally devoted to the welfare of the organization to which the maintenance of these principles is committed.

The Theological School makes use of the grounds, library, and gymnasium of the University in common with the College of Letters and Science, but has its own building and its separate faculty, trustees, funds, and government. Students in the Theological School are eligible to instruction in the College classes, as are also College students in the classes of the Theological School.

Prior to March 16, 1910, the Theological School was under the direction of the Trustees of the University; but by chapter 40 of the laws of 1910, passed on the above-named date, the control was vested in a separate board of nine trustees, to be chosen by the New York State Convention of Universalists.

TRUSTEES OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

FRANK JOSIAH TANNER, Esq., Buffalo,
President.

GEORGE HENRY BOWERS, Esq., Canton,
Secretary.

TERMS EXPIRE IN 1915

GEORGE HENRY BOWERS, Esq., Canton.
HARRY RUSSELL CHILDS, Esq., New York.
Rev. ARTHUR WILDER GROSE, D.D., Rochester.

TERMS EXPIRE IN 1916

Rev. JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, D.D., Canton.
FRANK JOSIAH TANNER, Esq., Buffalo.
Rev. ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D., Canton.

TERMS EXPIRE IN 1917

BRAYTON ALLEN FIELD, B.A., Watertown.
ALEXANDER MARTIN, Esq., Lima.
Rev. GEORGE DELBERT WALKER, Carthage.

FACULTY OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

President of the University.

REV. ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President of the University, Emeritus.

REV. JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, D.D.,
Dean, and Craig Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature.

REV. ISAAC MORGAN ATWOOD, D.D., LL.D.,
Professor of Systematic Theology.

REV. GEORGE EZRA HUNTLEY, D.D.,
Ryder Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Care.

REV. HERBERT PHILBROOK MORRELL,
Richardson Professor of Sociology and Ethics.

SPECIAL LECTURERS

REV. JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Lecturer on Problems of the Country Church.

REV. FREDERICK WILLIAM BETTS, D.D.,
Lecturer on the Church and Municipal Problems.

REV. SAMUEL GILBERT AYRES,
Lecturer on Preaching and Pastoral Relations.

DEGREE IN COURSE CONFERRED JUNE 9, 1914

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

Richard Henry McLaughlin,	Springfield, O.

CLASS GRADUATED JUNE 9, 1914

William Porter Farnsworth,	Providence, R. I.
Robert McNaughton Kellerman,	Blanchester, O.
Hazel Ida Kirk,	Jamaica Plains, Mass.
Barron Filmore McIntire,	Woodsville, N. H.
Harold Herbert Niles,	Lynn, Mass.

STUDENTS

FOURTH YEAR CLASS

Walter Porter Farnsworth,	Providence, R. I.
Hal Thurman Kearns,*	Durham, N. C.
Hazel Ida Kirk,	Jamaica Plains, Mass.
Roydon Clapp Leonard, B.S.,	Monson, Mass.
Barron Filmore McIntire,	Woodsville, N. H.
Harold Herbert Niles,	Lynn, Mass.

THIRD YEAR CLASS

Clarence Julius Cowing,	Meriden, Conn.
George Hosea Welch,*	East Corinth, Vt.

SECOND YEAR CLASS

Sidney Raymond Esten,*	Worcester, Mass.
Clifford Richmond Stetson,*	Jacksonville, Vt.
Frank Abner Stockwell,	Worcester, Mass.

FIRST YEAR CLASS

Weston Attwood Cate	Barre, Vt.
William Alexander Garner,	Vance, Ala.
John Edwin Price,	Titusville, Pa.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Dorothy Sweet Kimball,	Marlboro, N. H.
Louise Klein,	Plainfield, N. J.

*Taking combined College and Divinity course.

CURRICULUM

FIRST YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Rhetoric—Rules, Composition, Criticism, Orthography, Pronunciation, Word Study. Professor Huntley. Three hours.

Greek—Introductory course to the study of the Greek New Testament. Professor Atwood. Four hours.

Hebrew—Harper's Manual and Grammar (Elective). Hours to be arranged. Professor Atwood.

Biblical Geography and Jewish History—Professor Morrell. Four hours. Alternate years.

Ecclesiastical History—History of the Early Church, Fisher or Moncrief; Special studies and essays. Professor Huntley. Three hours.

N. T. Study; Introduction to Literature; Apostolic Age. Four hours. Professor Morrell. Alternate years.

Theology—The Fundamental Principles of Universalism. Professor Atwood. One hour.

SECOND TERM—

Rhetoric—Rules, American Literature, Themes. Professor Huntley. Three hours.

Ecclesiastical History—Fisher or Moncrief, and special research. Professor Huntley. Three hours.

Greek—Gospel of John; New Testament Text and Manuscripts. Four hours. Professor Atwood.

Hebrew—Harper's Manual and Grammar (Elective). Professor Atwood. Hours to be arranged.

Old Testament—Origin of Books, History of Canon, Prophecy; Driver's or McFadyen's Introduction to the Old Testament. Professor Morrell. Four hours. Alternate years.

N. T. Study—Pauline and General Epistles, Revelation. Professor Morrell. Four hours. Alternate years.

Theology—The Fundamental Principles of Universalism. Professor Atwood. One hour.

Jewish History—History of New Testament Times; Wade's History of Israel; The Jewish Prophets. Professor Morrell. Hours to be arranged.

History of Universalism—Eddy; Original research. Professor Huntley. One hour.

Missions.—The Modern Movement for Spreading the Christian Religion in both America and other lands. Professor Huntley. One hour.

SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Homiletics—Lectures; Drill in planning sermons; Analysis. Professor Huntley. Four hours.

Greek Testament—Selections from the Gospels, with Huck's Synopse. Four hours. Professor Atwood.

Hebrew—Selections from the Historical Books (Elective). Hours to be arranged.

Psychology—Angell's Manual of Psychology; Lectures. Professor Atwood. Four hours.

Expression—Scripture Reading; Sermon Delivery; Voice Culture. Professor Huntley. One hour.

Anthropology—Professor Morrell. One hour. Elective.

SECOND TERM—

Psychology—The Psychology of Religion; Child Psychology; Religion in Adolescence; Religious Pedagogy; Lectures. Professor Atwood. Four hours.

Homiletics—Composition and criticism of sermons. Professor Huntley. One hour.

Logic— Text book; Lectures. Four hours.

Exegesis—Critical Study of the Greek of the New Testament, and Interpretations. Professor Atwood. One hour.

Hebrew—Selections from the Old Testament (Elective). Hours to be arranged.

Pastoral Care—The Auxiliary Societies of the Church. Professor Huntley. Three hours.

Expression—Scripture Reading; Sermon Delivery; Voice Culture. Professor Huntley. One hour.

Anthropology—Professor Morrell. One hour. Elective.

Life of Jesus—Text, Gilbert's "Jesus." Modern presentations examined and revised. Professor Morrell. Four hours.

THIRD YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Greek Testament—Critical Readings and Expositions. Professor Atwood. One hour.

Political Economy—Ely's Outlines of Economics, Revised edition. Professor Huntley. Four hours.

Evolution—Evolution and Religious Thought. Professor Morrell. Three hours.

Christian Ethics—A Critical Study of the Ethical Principles of Jesus as set forth in the New Testament. Professor Morrell. Three hours.

Expression—Voice Culture; Hymn Reading; Sermon Delivery; Personal Development. Professor Huntley. One hour.

Ethics—Textbook with Lectures. Professors Morrell and Atwood. Four hours.

Homiletics—Study and Criticism of Sermons. Original Work. Professor Huntley. One hour.

Pastoral Care—Ecclesiastical Ceremonies; Care and Administration of the Church; Clerical Life and its Problems. Professor Huntley. Three hours.

Expression—Voice Culture. Professor Huntley. One hour.

SECOND TERM—

Universalist Church—Policy; Methods; Manual. Professor Huntley.

Hebrew—Reading from the Psalms and the Prophets (Elective). Hours to be arranged.

Sociology—Introductory course. Professor Morrell. Four hours.

Philosophy of Religion—Professor Atwood. Four hours. (Elective).

English Bible—Interpretative Study. Professor Atwood. Four hours. (Elective).

FOURTH YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Natural Theology—Science and Religion; Religious Value of Scientific Truth. Professor Morrell. Three hours. (Elective).

Study of the Sects—The History, Doctrines, and Policy of Christian Churches. Professor Huntley. Three hours.

Systematic Theology—Creeds and Confessions; Universalist Theology. Dr. I. M. Atwood. Three hours.

Hebrew—Critical Study of the Hexateuch; History of Legalism. (Elective).

Historical Theology—Christian Institutions. Professor Atwood. Three hours. (Elective).

Comparative Religion—History of Religions. Universal Elements. Professor Morrell. Four hours.

SECOND TERM—

Homiletics—Study of the great American preachers. Professor Huntley. Three hours.

Dogmatic Theology—Theism: its bases and significance in religion; the Trinity idea. Dr. I. M. Atwood.

Comparative Religion—Study of Sacred Books. Three hours.

Expression—As in first term. Professor Huntley.

Authority in Religion—Study of Sabatier's Religions of Authority and kindred works. Professor Morrell. Three hours.

Sociology—Social Ethics. Professor Morrell. Three hours.

Historical Theology—Origin and Development of the Doctrine of the Kingdom of God. Professor Atwood. Four hours.

CREDIT IN COLLEGE COURSES

Credit in the college courses designated as Philosophy 1, 2, 3, 8, and 12; Economics; Sociology; English 1 and 2; History of Religions; and Education 1 and 2 will be given to students pursuing a regular course in the Theological School who are also candidates for a degree in the College, upon application to the Registration Committee of the College faculty and upon presentation of evidence that corresponding courses equivalent in amount have been pursued in the Theological School to the satisfaction of the faculty of theology; provided, however, that the total credit in the college requirement allowed to any such student in this way shall not exceed thirty term-hours.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

The courses of study are freely remodeled or changed to meet the changing conditions and demands of the Christian ministry, and opportunity is given to pursue certain culture courses in the College. The main purpose is to equip the student for the practical work of the Christian ministry, but since many cannot take full college courses, due attention is given to those studies which are especially valuable for mental discipline.

ENGLISH

Professor HUNTLEY

First Year, Fall and Spring Terms (three hours a week).

The course is exceedingly flexible, being adapted each year to the needs of the entering students. While principal attention is given to Rhetoric, the allied subjects of Grammar and Pronunciation are dwelt upon as far as necessary. A study of American literature is incidental. The fact that the students are to become public speakers is kept always in mind.

BIBLE STUDY

Professors ATWOOD and MORRELL

The study of the Bible is characterized by a two-fold purpose: the first is inspirational,—that the student may have familiarity with the literary sources of Christianity; the second seeks to acquaint the student with the methods and results of Biblical criticism.

THE NEW TESTAMENT

A. First Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

An introduction to the Literature of the New Testament.

This course is a study of the Apostolic Age, with critical readings of the Epistles, Acts, and Revelation.

B. First Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

Continuing the study of the previous term.

The two foregoing courses and those in Old Testament Study are given in alternate years.

C. Second Year, Second Term (four hours a week).

Life of Christ.

A detailed study of the life of Jesus with reading of the Gospels. Gilbert's *Jesus* is used as an outline and parallel study.

The views of Holtzmann, Keim, Renan, Weiss, Sanday, and other biographers of Jesus are set forth and discussed.

D. Fourth year; elective (three hours a week).

An Interpretative Study of the English Bible.

THE OLD TESTAMENT

E. First Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

Jewish History and Biblical Geography.

The object of this course is to ground the student in such knowledge of the physical and social environment of the Biblical peoples as is essential to a clear understanding of the Bible.

F. First Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

An Introduction to the Old Testament.

Attention is given to the results of scientific criticism. The primary object, however, is to acquaint the student with Old Testament literature, and to lead him to an appreciation of its value as a repository of truth and as a source of religious inspiration. Certain books are studied in detail.

These last two courses alternate with Bible Study A and B.

NEW TESTAMENT GREEK

Professor ATWOOD

The study of N. T. Greek is commenced in the First Year by students unacquainted with classic Greek, and is continued through two years and a half. The design is to take the student through the entire New Testament, but the last two courses are optional.

A. First Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

This is a course for beginners in Greek. The inductive method is employed.

B. First Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

The Fourth Gospel is read with critical study and comment. Lectures interpretative of this Gospel are given.

C. Second Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

This course is devoted to a critical and exegetical study of the Synoptics. Huck's *Synopse* is used as a text.

D. Second Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

In this course and the following, certain books of the New Testament are read and expounded. Special exegetical and historical problems receive attention, and the homiletic use of certain sections is considered.

E. Third Year. Fall Term (one hour a week).

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY

Professor HUNTLEY

A. First Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

History of the Christian Church.

Effort is made to picture the critical events and to portray the great characters in Christian history so strongly and vividly that they will remain permanently in the memory. The development of doctrine is given large incidental treatment.

B. First Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

History of Universalism.

The line of Universalist history from the earliest times is followed. The heroes of the faith are recalled, and the variations in Universalist thought are carefully presented.

C. First Year, Spring Term (one hour).

Missions.

A sympathetic study of the modern missionary movement in the Universalist and other denominations.

D. Fourth Year, Fall Term (two hours a week).

Study of Sects.

The various Christian denominations are studied sympathetically as to history, doctrine, spirit, and practical work.

HOMILETICS

Professor HUNTLEY

Four courses in Homiletics are given, the student being met at different stages in his development and helped to apply his increasing culture to his needs as a Christian preacher.

A. Second Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

The theory of preaching is set forth, great sermons are explained as models, practice is given in outlining, in collecting material, and in using illustration.

B. Second Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

Original work is done by the student and criticised in detail by the instructor.

C. Third Year, Spring Term (one hour a week). A continuation of course B.

D. Fourth Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

A careful study of the great American preachers of all denominations.

This is a review and extension of the previous courses, and is especially valuable, as it immediately precedes graduation.

Preaching classes, attended by the whole school, are held on Wednesday afternoons, students of the Fourth, Third, and Second Year classes preaching in turn.

PSYCHOLOGY

Professor ATWOOD

A. Second Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

A general study of the subject from the biological point of view. A textbook is used, supplemented by lectures. Special attention is given to the Psychology of Suggestion.

B. Second Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

A special study of the psychological aspects of religious and social movements, followed by a course in child psychology and adolescence in connection with the study of Pedagogy.

COMPARATIVE RELIGION

Professor MORRELL

A. Fourth Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

A historical survey of the chief religions, past and present. A textbook is used, but special studies are also required. An attempt is made to present the religions in their original relations, and to estimate their values in the evolution of religion.

B. Fourth Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Authority in Religion.

A study of the development of authority in religion, with Sabatier's *Religions of Authority* for an outline, with collateral reading from Martineau's *The Seat of Authority in Religion* and other sources.

C. Fourth Year, Spring Term. Elective (three hours a week).

The great Sacred Books of the world will be made the object of special research, and some one of the great religions will be examined in detail.

PASTORAL CARE

Professor HUNTLEY

A. Second Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

This is a study in the latest and most successful methods of work in the various auxiliary societies of the church, including the Sunday School, Young People's Christian Union, Mission Circle, Ladies' Aid Association, Men's Club. Boys' Club, and various social organizations.

B. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Lectures upon the life and work of a twentieth-century pastor.

The aim is to make the course in Pastoral Care intensely practical. The student is forewarned in regard to many of the hard problems of ministerial life, and is given hints for their solution. The methods of parish administration, as practiced by the most successful pastors in our own and other denominations, are explained. Actual drill is given in the various ceremonies at which a minister must officiate.

SUNDAY SCHOOL METHODS AND RELIGIOUS PEDAGOGY

Professors ATWOOD and HUNTLEY

This Seminary recognizes the Sunday School as an indispensable and important part of the Church. It aims to emphasize this to its students, and fit them as far as possible to be progressive and interested Sunday School workers.

A. Sunday School Methods, Organization, and Administration. Second Year, Spring Term. Professor Huntley (in connection with course on Pastoral Care).

B. Religious Pedagogy. Second Year, Spring Term. Professor Atwood (in connection with the course in Psychology).

The aim is to give the student a working knowledge of educational principles and their psychological basis. The course is planned on the theory, not only that Sunday School as a school must adopt progressive educational methods and principles, but also that the modern parish minister should be in the closest touch possible, intelligently and practically, with the educational life of the community.

Attention is given to Child Psychology, Adolescence, Normal Methods, Sunday School Curriculum, and allied topics. Extensive side reading is required of the student.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE

Professor MORRELL

A. Second Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

A study of the principles of evolution and their significance for religion. Le Conte's *Evolution and Religious Thought* is used as a textbook. Collateral reading is required.

B. Fourth Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

This course aims to fill the place of what was formerly called "Natural Theology." A general study is made of the relations of science and religion, with a consideration of the religious value of scientific truths.

EXPRESSION

Professor HUNTLEY

Classes are formed annually and take a course covering two or more years, meeting twice each week. Students are given also large individual attention.

In recognition of the great physical strain upon the modern minister, instruction is given in the development and general care of the body. The proper use of the voice is explained. The major portion of the work is devoted to drill in hymn and Scripture reading and in the delivery of sermons, and due attention is given to extemporaneous speaking.

THEOLOGY

Dr. I. M. ATWOOD and Professor ATWOOD

A. First Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

This is intended to be an introductory course on the fundamental tenets of Universalism and the Christian religion. It is designed to lead the student at the commencement of his course to a thoughtful consideration of the great questions of theology. The course is conducted by lectures, discussions and assigned readings.

B. First Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

This is a continuation of the preceding course.

C. Fourth Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

Systematic Theology.

This course embraces a study of the more important doctrinal systems which have arisen within the Christian Church, a

survey of present-day theology, and a presentation of Universalist doctrines in their systematic relations.

D. Fourth Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Theism.

PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

Professor ATWOOD

Third Year, Spring Term (four hours a week). Elective.

This study is treated with special reference to Christianity. The nature of religious experiences is critically examined with a view to constructive conclusions. The psychological origin of religion receives due attention.

SOCIOLOGY

Professor MORRELL

The object of this study is to give the student an intelligent acquaintance with the conditions, problems, and relations of modern society.

A and B. Second Year, Fall and Spring Terms (one hour a week).

Anthropology.

This study is intended as a fitting introduction not only to Sociology but to Psychology and Comparative Religion.

C. Third Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

This introductory course is a study of the psychological foundations of society, together with a discussion of some important social topics. A textbook is used with this course, and collateral reading is required.

D. Fourth Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

Social Ethics.

This course is a survey of the reformative and remedial social agencies; and particularly of the constructive forces for social service, political improvement, and moral and religious betterment of society. The forum is a feature of this course. Collateral reading is required.

ETHICS

Professors ATWOOD and MORRELL

A. Third Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

The aim is to ground the student in the fundamental princi-

ples of morals, and make plain their relation to the religious and social problems of the day. A textbook is used, but the subject is expounded with numerous lectures on the Field of Ethics, Ethical Schools, the Ethical Implications of the Theologies, and other topics. Special studies and exercises are required of students.

B. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Christian Ethics.

The purpose of this study is a critical estimate of the ideals and ethical principles of Jesus, with special reference to their applicability to present conditions.

LOGIC

Second Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

An outline of the chief elements of Deductive and Inductive Logic will be presented, and an attempt made to familiarize the student with the forms of reasoning by a study of select passages of an argumentative character.

HISTORICAL THEOLOGY

Professor ATWOOD

Fourth Year, Fall Term. Elective (three hours a week).

Christian Institutions.

This is a study of the historical development of Christian institutions, and of their present significance.

Fourth Year, Spring Term (four hours a week). Elective.

A study of the evolution of the doctrine of the Kingdom of God.

HEBREW

Professor ATWOOD

In view of the disproportionate amount of time required for any adequate knowledge of the Hebrew language, and its limited value—according to general testimony and experience—to the parish minister, this Seminary does not require the study of Hebrew. Students may, however, pursue it as an elective.

The course includes four years. The first year is given to the study of the elements of the language, the second is devoted to historical sections, in the third Psalms and selections from the Prophets are studied, and in the fourth the origin and structure of the Hexateuch is investigated.

INFORMATION

SITUATION

The Theological School is located at Canton, the county seat of St. Lawrence County, in northern New York, on the St. Lawrence Division of the New York Central Railroad. The University buildings are within the corporation, not far from the railway station, and conveniently situated for those who desire to board in the village. One of the oldest and best Universalist parishes in the State is located here, and the Universalist element is strong in the whole region. The opportunities for undistracted study are equal to the best, and in the item of expense a student could scarcely expect to be more favorably conditioned. Canton has the reputation of being one of the healthiest places in the country—a reputation which it has sustained in the experience of more than fifty classes.

FISHER MEMORIAL HALL

The Theological School owns and occupies Fisher Memorial Hall, which was erected for its use in 1883. This building includes a large and beautiful chapel, designed as a memorial of the first President, Ebenezer Fisher, D.D. A chapel, especially adapted for the holding of the usual morning religious exercises of the theological students and for the preaching of sermons prescribed as part of their training, has recently been beautifully equipped through the generosity of the Rev. John Watson Hinds, of the class of 1872.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

The students particularly desired are those who give promise of usefulness in the ministry of the Universalist Church. Graduates of colleges of approved standing are admitted as second-year students. Those whose opportunities have not allowed such preparation are enabled to shorten their period of professional education by being received and registered if they possess the regular college preparatory training, or its equivalent. This permits them to pursue the combined college-theological course, (see page 93) and to secure both a college and theological education. Sound moral principles and approved Christian standing are indispensable. Applicants must bring satisfactory testimonials as to their moral and religious character. If they are members of any church—as it is very desirable that they should be—they must bring certificates to that effect.

DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES

The regular course of instruction extends through three years. Those only will be considered graduates of the school, and entitled to its diploma, who complete the three years' course of study herein laid down. Those who desire to do so may pursue a partial course, and will be entitled to a certificate stating the extent of the same; but the completion of the full course is desired by the Faculty, and will, so far as possible, be secured.

The degree of Bachelor of Divinity is conferred upon those, who, as resident students for four years from date of registration, have successfully completed the prescribed course. College graduates may complete the course for this degree in three years.

Those who are not college graduates will not be granted the degree until they have been resident students for four years from the date of their registration in the Junior class.

COLLEGE AND DIVINITY COURSE

A course leading to the degree of *Bachelor of Divinity* and *Bachelor of Arts* or of *Science* has been arranged. This is open only to those who are prepared to enter college (see pages 24-30) and will require at least five years. Students taking this course will be entitled to receive one hundred dollars a year from the General Convention, on the recommendation of the Faculty. For further particulars address the Dean of the Theological School.

SCHOLARSHIP AND STUDIES

A minimum of fifteen term-hours is required of each student throughout the course. A term-hour signifies one hour of classroom work each week for a term. Students must maintain a general average of at least 70 in subjects taken.

The aim of the school is to make the spirit of instruction thoroughly scientific. While professors set forth their own views and convictions, and endeavor to make all historical and philosophical criticism tend to constructive results, the utmost liberality of thought is accorded the student. He is required to make scientific investigation and historical research with reference to the premises upon which current doctrines, traditions, and religious customs rest, and is urged to draw accordingly his own conclusions. Discussions are a frequent feature of classroom work and the student is encouraged to express fearlessly and sincerely his opinions.

SPECIAL STUDIES

Students in the Theological School are eligible to the privilege of instruction in any of the regular College classes for the work for which they are properly fitted; but they are required to obtain permission from the Faculty to enter upon such studies, and are not

allowed to pursue them to such an extent as to interfere with work in their own department. Those, however, who elect such college courses will be required to conform strictly to all conditions governing regular college students in such classes. Certain college courses, such as those in Fine Arts, History of Philosophy, etc., are recommended particularly to the divinity student, and he is requested to confer with the Dean before making his college electives. The combined College and Divinity course, described above, is strongly recommended to such as can devote to it the time necessary for its completion.

SPECIAL WORK IN THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

In order that students who expect to become ministers in rural communities may be fitted more adequately for such service, arrangements have been made whereby certain studies may be pursued in the New York State School of Agriculture of St. Lawrence University. The proximity of this school, with its admirable equipment, on the University grounds, has made this possible. Credit will be given for approved courses in the School of Agriculture that may be elected; but students will be required in connection therewith to attend lectures on the Rural Ministry and do extensive collateral reading under the direction of the Faculty of the Theological School.

THE REFERENCE LIBRARY

The utility of a collection of books, under the same roof with the classroom, for consultation in daily work, has so often impressed itself upon the professors that the President, in 1892, laid the foundation for a Reference Library by the purchase of about one hundred volumes. This collection has been gradually increased by gift and purchase; and by the generosity of the late Lyman Bickford, of Macedon, a fund of one thousand dollars has been secured, from the income of which substantial additions are made from time to time.

HERRING LIBRARY

The Herring Library, founded by the late Silas Clark Herring, contains a very valuable and well-selected collection of about twenty thousand volumes. Among its contents are the libraries of the Rev. Samuel C. Loveland and of the Rev. Dr. K. A. Credner, for many years professor in the University of Giessen. The latter is especially rich in the departments of Biblical Criticism and

Ecclesiastical History, and contains a large amount of rare and valuable literature belonging to the early decades of the sixteenth century,—works of Zwingli, Luther, Erasmus, Melancthon, Reuchlin, Bugenhagen, and other noted writers of the era of the German Reformation. Many of these books are exquisitely bound.

The library is constantly being enlarged by means of a fund given for the purpose and by contributions from friends. Valuable private libraries are also accessible to students.

READING ROOM

The Cole Reading Room, erected as an extension of Herring Library Hall by the generosity of the late Edward Hall Cole, affords admirable reading-room facilities. It is open to the students of any department. A competent librarian is in attendance, and many leading American and foreign publications, including files of various religious periodicals, are made easily accessible.

TERMS AND VACATIONS

The School Year begins on the same day as the First Term of the College of Letters and Science, and the Christmas and Easter recesses and other holidays also coincide practically with those of the College. The graduation exercises are held on Tuesday of Commencement week. (See Calendar, page 5).

EXPENSES

No charge is made for tuition. Board and room may be obtained in private families at from four to five dollars a week. The necessary expenditure for each student is from two hundred and fifty to three hundred dollars a year, of which one hundred and eighty dollars is for board.

The only annual fee to be paid by the Theological students is seven dollars each year, which includes the stationery, reading-room, gymnasium, and athletic fees. One-half of this amount is to be paid at the beginning of each term, and there are no exemptions. Recipients of the degree of Bachelor of Divinity are required to pay a fee of five dollars.

The General Convention grants aid by means of scholarships to students desiring to avail themselves of these, when recommended by the Faculty. Students can add to their resources by preaching during vacation, or at other times, when it is deemed advisable by the Faculty.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND FUNDS

In addition to the Scholarships given by the General Convention to Theological Students, on terms and conditions prescribed by the Board, the Seminary holds the Lester Taylor Fund and the Sarah A. Gage Fund, the income of which it is authorized to use for "the support and education" of students preparing for the Universalist Ministry attending this School and complying with the conditions of the benefaction. From these sources resident students are supplied with textbooks without charge.

THE MILLEN LECTURESHIP

By the generosity of Mr. Edmund Millen, a fund has been created for an annual course of lectures on some phases of Pastoral Administration, to be given before the Theological School. Several lectures have already been given, and the great value of this foundation has been fully demonstrated.

PREACHING

Students who are deemed sufficiently equipped and qualified will be permitted to preach as they have opportunity in the vacation periods, and also during the school terms; but such work must be so arranged as not to interfere with their classes. Students who may desire to undertake regular pastoral care of churches during any part of their course will be allowed to do so only on the condition that they maintain satisfactory standing in their studies, and that they arrange for no absences because of pastoral duties without the permission of the Dean of the School. No undergraduate student will be allowed to preach *without having first obtained consent from the Faculty.* In all these cases students must present an application in writing to the Dean of the Faculty.

STUDENT LIFE

A genuine fraternal spirit prevails among the students. Special attention is paid to making life outside the class periods wholesome and enjoyable. The professors and their families cultivate close personal relations with the students, making them always welcome in their homes. Members of the school may enter into the general athletics of the University according to their inclination.

Provision is made for the regular nurture of the *religious life* of the students. Chapel services are held four mornings of the

week. These are conducted on Tuesdays by the professors, and on Wednesdays and Fridays by the students in turn; on Thursdays the period is devoted to the singing of the best hymns. On every Thursday evening, from seven to eight o'clock, a conference meeting is held, which likewise is conducted in succession by professors and students.

Students are encouraged to take an active part in the religious and social work in the community while in school. Opportunity to render Christian service in connection with the organization of the local church, with the county jail, and with charitable and reform societies invite the earnest student.

NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL

The present endowment of the Theological School is inadequate for its current needs. As no charge is made for tuition, the support of the Seminary is derived wholly from the income of the invested funds. Owing to the shrinkage of some of these and the gradual decrease in the rate of interest the annual income of the School is not so large as formerly, while the demands upon the School are larger than ever before. The many new kinds of church work, and the complexity of interests that engage a minister's attention to-day, call for a greater variety of instruction than formerly. The School is making every effort to meet this demand, and is seeking to afford a course of study that shall be in harmony with the most progressive standards of the Christian ministry; but under present conditions this imposes an undue burden on the instructors. Relief must come through a larger endowment. Some of the more pressing needs are the following:

1. At least one new Professorship. This would require forty thousand dollars.

2. Endowed Lectureships. These would require about five thousand dollars each. The School should be able to command the best trained and most successful clergymen, social workers, or educators, for several courses of lectures on subjects of vital import to the Christian ministry. It is not the mere delivery of the lectures that is important, but the bringing of inspiring and forceful personalities into direct contact for a week or more with the students.

3. Scholarships enabling promising students to pursue advanced studies. The amount needed would be about five thousand dollars each.

BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL

CALENDAR

1914

Sept. 28, Monday, Instruction begins.
Nov. 3, Tuesday, Election Day (holiday).
Nov. 26, Thursday, Thanksgiving (holiday).
Dec. 24, Thursday, Christmas Recess begins.

1915

Jan. 4, Monday, First Session after Christmas Recess.
Feb. 12, Friday, Lincoln's Birthday (holiday).
Apr. 2, Friday, Good Friday (holiday).
June 10, Thursday, Commencement.

BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL
OF THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

The Brooklyn Law School was chartered July 1, 1901, and in February, 1903, was placed under the scholastic control of St. Lawrence University. In November of the same year it became an integral part of the University as The Brooklyn Law School of The St. Lawrence University.

The school was organized for the purpose of providing instruction in the principles of jurisprudence and the practice of law for students who are preparing to take examinations for admission to the bar. The aim is to enable students to gain such a thorough knowledge of fundamental principles, and such familiarity with the rules of procedure, as shall enable them to enter upon the practice of law with that adequate equipment which is the only reasonable guarantee of success.

More than nine hundred students have been graduated from the Brooklyn Law School and are now successful in the practice of the law. Eighty-seven colleges and one hundred and ten high schools are represented by the graduates.

The Law School is centrally located at the corner of Washington and Johnson Streets, Brooklyn, in the Brooklyn Eagle Building. Its rooms have been specially designed and equipped for the use of the school. The site, near all the regular lines of travel and within a few minute's walk of all the Courts of Kings County, the Federal Courts of the Eastern New York jurisdiction, three minor courts, and the Brooklyn Law Library, is especially favorable. Much care has been taken to insure to the students all facilities required in the prosecution of ther professional studies. The lecture rooms are commodious, properly ventilated, and well lighted.

GENERAL OFFICERS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

NELSON LEMUEL ROBINSON, M.A., New York,
President.

JAMES FRANKLIN MCKINNEY, Ph.B., LL.B., New York,
Vice-President.

WALTER BALFOUR GUNNISON, Ph.D., Brooklyn,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CHARLES WILLIAM APPLETON, B.S., LL.B., New York,
HENRY MARKS CONKEY, B.A., New York,
OWEN D. YOUNG, Ph.B., LL.B., New York.

ADVISORY BOARD

IRVING BACHELLER, M.A., Litt.D., L.H.D., New York.
Hon. EDGAR MONTGOMERY CULLEN, LL.D., Brooklyn.
ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D., Canton.
WALTER BALFOUR GUNNISON, Ph.D., Brooklyn.
NORMAN PETER HEFFLEY, LL.B., Brooklyn.
Hon. WILLIAM BEERS HURD, JR., LL.D., Brooklyn.
Hon. ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, M.A., LL.D., Brooklyn.
ALVAN RANSOM JOHNSON, Brooklyn.
JAMES FRANKLIN MCKINNEY, Ph.B., LL.B., New York.
WILLIAM PAYSON RICHARDSON, LL.D., Brooklyn.
NELSON LEMUEL ROBINSON, M.A., New York.
Hon. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, B.A., LL.B., Brooklyn.

FACULTY OF THE LAW SCHOOL

President of the University.

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President of the Universtiy, Emeritus.

WILLIAM PAYSON RICHARDSON, LL.D.,
Dean, and Professor of the Law of Contracts, Evidence, and Bills and Notes.

JOHN HOWARD EASTERDAY, LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Torts, Real Property, Domestic Relations, and Corporations.

FRANCIS XAVIER CARMODY, A.B., LL.B.,
Professor of Constitutional Law and Pleading and Practice.

GEORGE INGALLS WOOLLEY, Ph.B., LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Trusts.

EDWIN WELLING CADY, A.M., LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Sales, Insurance, Agency, and Partnership.

EDWARD SAMUEL CORWIN, Ph.D.,
Professor of International Law.

CHARLES WILLIAM APPLETON, B.S., LL.B.,
Instructor in Criminal Law.

JOHN HENRY SCHMID, LL.B.,
Instructor in Surrogate's Practice.

LEON GRANT GODLEY, LL.B.,
Instructor in Equity Jurisprudence and Suretyship.

THOMAS POLLOCK PETERS, A.B., J. D.,
Instructor in Conflict of Laws.

DENIS RICHARD O'BRIEN, A.M., LL.B.,
Instructor in Testamentary Law.

FRANK COWEN McKINNEY, A.M., LL.B.,
Instructor in the Law of Bailments.

JOHN J. A. O'REILLY, M.D.,
Instructor in Medical Jurisprudence

HENRY ESCHER, JR., LL.M.,
Instructor in Legal Ethics.

THERESA AUGUSTA YOUNG,
Secretary of the Law School.

SPECIAL LECTURERS

HON. EDGAR MONTGOMERY CULLEN, LL.D.

HON. ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, LL.B., LL.D.

HON. WILLIAM BEERS HURD, JR., A.B., LL.D.

HON. JOHN WOODWARD, LL.B., LL.D.

HON. FREDERICK E. CRANE, LL.B.

HON. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, A.B., LL.B.

COL. JAMES D. BELL.

HON. NORMAN STAUNTON DIKE, PH.B., LL.B.

HON. WILLIAM JOSEPH KELLY.

HON. EDWARD AUGUSTUS RICHARDS, LL.B.

HON. LUKE D. STAPLETON, A.M., LL.D.

HON. JOSEPH ARTHUR BURR, B.A., LL.B.

HON. ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL, J.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 11, 1914

Bachelor of Laws

Carolyn Fitz-Randolph Barteau
Herbert Bauersfeld
Henry William Bender, A.B. *(Harvard)* 1908
Frederick William Boelsen
James Thomas Carroll
Louis Joseph Castellano
John Joseph Delaney
Maurice Elmer John DeYoung
James Francis Donlan
Alphonso Max Dreyer
Thomas Dunn English
Bertha Elizabeth Frank
Paul Peter Gettinger
Henry Columbus Gilligan
Julia Veronica Grilli
Louis Jakobson
Edward Manuel Kahn
Thomas Joseph Kinsella
Leon Levine
Leo Linker
Joseph Vincent McCabe
Jerome Robert McDougal
Donald Wilson Matheson
Emanuel Mehl
William Frederick Nickel, B.S. *(George Washington Univ.)* 1909
Harrison Edgar Persons, A.B. *(Wesleyan Univ.)* 1910
Arthur Harris Rush, B.S. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1910
James McKenzie Sinclair
Benjamin Franklin Steinberg
Andrew Joseph Todaro
Harold Lester Turk
Carl Herbert Vonhof
Benjamin Weinberg
Max Jacob Weinman
Joseph Rowe Wilson
George Washington Winans

MASTER OF LAWS

Pauline Burstein, LL.B. 1913
Willian James Catto, LL.B. *(New York Law School)* 1913
Charles Clarke, LL.B. *(New York Law School)* 1913
Herbert Frederick Delventhal, LL.B. *(New York Law School)* 1913
Ward DeSilva, LL.B. 1913
Hyman M. Epstein, LL.B. *(New York Law School)* 1913
Michael Freed, LL.B. *(New York Law School)* 1913
Edward Francis Gordon, LL.B. 1913
Nahum Greenberg, LL.B. 1909
Frederick William Gregory, LL.B. *(Chicago-Kent Coll. of Law)* 1902
Philip Hersch, LL.B. *(New York Law School)* 1913
Louis Kaplan, LL.B. *(New York Law School)* 1913
Walter Otis Loomis, LL.B. *(New York Law School)* 1913
John George Miller, LL.B. 1913
Christopher William Ney, LL.B. *(Univ. of Minnesota)* 1894
Alexander M. O'Handley, A.B. *(Univ. of St. Francis Xavier Coll., Antigonish, N. S., Canada)* 1891; LL.B. *(New York Law School)* 1913
Joseph Francis Quinn, LL.B. *(New York Law School)* 1913
William Rakoff, LL.B. *(New York Law School)* 1913
David Louis Silberstein, LL.B. *(New York Law School)* 1913
Charles Oscar Tittle, LL.B. 1909
Myron Wisoff, LL.B. *(New York Law School)* 1913

DOCTOR OF JURISPRUDENCE

Howard Orton Wood, A.B. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1911; LL.B. *(New York Law School)* 1913

STUDENTS

THIRD YEAR CLASS

Alfred Irving Anderson, *Brooklyn*
William James Berow, *Brooklyn*
Aloysius John Bier, *Brooklyn*
Abraham Theodore Borewitz, *Brooklyn*
Samuel Max Brettler, *Brooklyn*
Alfred L Cameron, *Brooklyn*
John Davenport Clarke, Ph.B. *(Lafayette Coll.)* 1898; LL.B. 1911, *New York*
Louis Cohen, *Jamaica*
Samuel David Cohen, *Bronx, New York*
Henry Anon Convissar, *Brooklyn*
Jacob Louis Diamond, *Brooklyn*
Daniel Joseph Ennis, *Brooklyn*
Abraham Feit, *Brooklyn*
Percy Freeman, *Bronx, New York*
Thomas Joseph Gilvarry, *Brooklyn*
Harry Conrad Goebel, *Brooklyn*
William Goldstein, *Brooklyn*
Sylvester Clark Grady, *Brooklyn*
Hartford Nelson Gunn, *Port Washington*
Charles Henry Hall, Ph.B. *(Yale)* 1897, *Brooklyn*
Howard Ross Haviland, *Brooklyn*
Oscar Julius Heig, *Brooklyn*
Albert Augustus Hesser, jr., C.E. *(Lehigh Univ.)* 1912, *Brooklyn*
Edward Andrews Ingraham, A.B. *(Wesleyan Univ.)* 1902; A.M. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1905, *Brooklyn*
Meyer Martin Jacobs, A.B. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1910, *New York*
Justin T. Janson, *Brooklyn*
Agatha Isadora Joerg, *Brooklyn*
William Jordan, *Brooklyn*
Arthur Josephowitz, *Brooklyn*
Max Kane, *Brooklyn*

Charles Herbert Kean, *Brooklyn*
Samuel Kominsky, *Brooklyn*
Frederick Edward Kuhnast, *Brooklyn*
Anthony Stephen Lamanna, *Brooklyn*
John Henry Leddy, *Brooklyn*
Fred Leder, *Brooklyn*
Jacob Lehrman, *Brooklyn*
Alfred Rea Lersner, LL.B. 1912, *Brooklyn*
Harry Isidor Luber, *Brooklyn*
Rose Wittenberg Luber, *Brooklyn*
Carsten Henry Ludder, *Brooklyn*
Samuel Abraham Lyons, *Brooklyn*
Benjamin Thomas MacBeth, *Brooklyn*
Edward Charles McDonald, *Brooklyn*
Corning Guilford McKennee, *Rockaway Beach*
George Vincent McLaughlin, B.C.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1910, *Brooklyn*
James Charles Mooney, *Brooklyn*
Alfred Samuel Morrison, *Brooklyn*
James Murphy, *Brooklyn*
Colman Neuer, *Brooklyn*
Julius Fred Newman, *Jamaica*
John James O'Connell, Jr., A.B. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1910, *Brooklyn*
George Pfeil, A.B. *(Upsala Coll.)* 1911, *Brooklyn*
Charles Pilatsky, *Brooklyn*
Harry Bartley Redfield, *Brooklyn*
Harold Lewis Rosenblume, *Brooklyn*
Emanuel Rosenstein, *Brooklyn*
Samuel Rothenberg, A.B. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1909, *Brooklyn*
David Sanford Rubin, *Brooklyn*
Joseph Philip Rudden, A.B. *(St. John's Coll.)* 1907, *Jamaica*
Barnett Schilling, *Brooklyn*
Abraham Segall, *Brooklyn*
Samuel Sidney Silver, *Brooklyn*
Clarence Elmer Smith, *Bay Shore*
Henry Arthur Smith, A.B. *(Princeton)* 1912, *Brooklyn*
Earl Stafford, *Brooklyn*
Abraham Stein, *Brooklyn*

Pompeo John Cyril Ughetta, B.S. *(Harvard)* 1913, *Brooklyn*
Henry Vollmer, Jr., *Richmond Hill*
George Joseph Whalen, *Brooklyn*
John Paul Wier, *Brooklyn*
George Christian Wildermuth, *Brooklyn*
William John Wilson, *Brooklyn*

SECOND YEAR CLASS

Abraham Aaron, *Brooklyn*
Aaron Archie Aronstam, *Springfield, Mass.*
Bernard Sidney Barron, *Brooklyn*
Maurice Biederman, *Brooklyn*
Rose Hannah Cahill, Ph.B. *(Cornell Univ.)* 1886; A.M. *(New York Univ.)* 1907, *Brooklyn*
Leon Caminez, *Brooklyn*
Edward Michael Campbell, *Brooklyn*
Antonio Marciano Caridi, *New York*
Angelo John Cincotta, *Brooklyn*
Joseph Bourke Clark, *Jamaica*
Mortimer Hart Coleman, *Brooklyn*
Julius Cutler, *Brooklyn*
William Weir Davison, *Richmond Hill*
Gerald deWaltoff, Jr., *Brooklyn*
Alexander Abraham Doblin, *Brooklyn*
Harry Walker Donald, *New Brighton*
William Mayo Drew, *Brooklyn*
Gustav Drews, *Brooklyn*
Arthur Dunaif, *Brooklyn*
Edward Joseph Farrell, *Corona*
Benjamin Fenster, *Brooklyn*
Clarence Whitmore Gaylor, *New York*
Bernard Henry Geertsema, *Jamaica*
Herman Goldstein, *Brooklyn*
Louis Eliot Greenberg, *Bronx, New York*
Melvin Nathaniel Greenhall, *Brooklyn*
William Valentine Hagendorn, *Maspeth*
Louis Bernard Helfand, *Brooklyn*
Harry Charles Kastenbaum, *New York*
James Francis Xavier Kelly, A.B. *(St. Francis Coll.)* 1912, *Brooklyn*

Donato Michele Archangelo Lamonaca, Ph.G. *(Brooklyn Coll. of Pharmacy)* 1912, *Brooklyn*
Sumner Hankinson Lark, A.B. *(Howard Uuiv.)* 1897, *Brooklyn*
Edward John Ledogar, *Brooklyn*
David Joseph Lefkowitz, *Brooklyn*
Aaron Harry Lerner, *Brooklyn*
Louis Levy, *Brooklyn*
Jacob Benjamin Lindner, *Brooklyn*
Michael Francis Long, *Brooklyn*
Edward Ward Manning, Ph.B. *(Yale)* 1909, *Brooklyn*
Harold James Manson, *Brooklyn*
Samuel Mazzola, *New York*
Honore McNamara, *Brooklyn*
William Mehl, *Richmond Hill*
Jane Florence Neufeld, *Brooklyn*
Harold Townsend Oakley, *Lynbrook*
Harold St. Leo O'Dougherty, *Brooklyn*
Andrew Olsson, *Brooklyn*
Rose M Palmer, *Brooklyn*
Morris Pepper, *Brooklyn*
Samuel Pines, *Brooklyn*
Raymond George Pollard, *Brooklyn*
Charles Winfield Raynor, *Freeport*
William Anson Robinson, *Richmond Hill*
Louis Rothbard, *Brooklyn*
Joseph Sachs, *Rockaway Beach*
Owen Joseph Scanlon, A.B. *(St. Francis Coll.)* 1912, *Brooklyn*
Abraham Schachne, *Brooklyn*
Jacob Schapiro, B.S. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1911, *Brooklyn*
Noah Seidman, *Brooklyn*
Samuel Houriet Simon, *Brooklyn*
Edwin Lewis Smart, *Brooklyn*
Albert Daniel Smith, *Brooklyn*
John Joseph Towers, A.B. *(St. Francis Xavier Coll.)* 1899; A.M. *(id.)* 1900, *Brooklyn*
Charles Thornton Trace, *Maspeth*
William Washington Trench, A.B. 1913, *Brooklyn*
Calvin Henry Walenta, *Brooklyn*

FIRST YEAR CLASS

Leon Alpert,	*Brooklyn*
Harold Edward Becker,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Bernstein,	*New York*
Joseph St. Clair Boyle,	*Brooklyn*
William Wallace Brooke,	*Brooklyn*
Esther Fussell Byrnes, B.A. *(Bryn Mawr)* 1891; Ph.D. *(id.)* 1898,	*Brooklyn*
Francis Patrick Callahan,	*Brooklyn*
Gertrude Caminez,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Frederick Carroll,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas Francis Casey,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Nathaniel Cohen,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Martin Conroy,	*Brooklyn*
May Culyer,	*New York*
M Allen Cutler,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Denker,	*Brooklyn*
Michael Joseph Donovan,	*Bayonne, N. J.*
Arthur Francis Duffy,	*Richmond Hill*
Nicholas Francis Dyruff,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Epstein,	*Brooklyn*
Isidore Benjamin Feinberg,	*College Point*
Edward Flander,	*Corona*
George William Geiling,	*New York*
Philip Louis Gerhardt,	*Brooklyn*
Francis Xavier Giaccone,	*Brooklyn*
Isadore Ginsberg,	*Brooklyn*
Abe George Goldstein	*Brooklyn*
Louis Judea Gribetz,	*New York*
Louis Greenspan,	*Jamaica*
Hoey Aloysius Hennessy,	*Brooklyn*
Theodora Fitch Hooker,	*Brooklyn*
Edward Horstman,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Jacobus,	*Brooklyn*
Eugene Victor King,	*Richmond Hill*
Samuel Landeutscher,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Harry Lawson,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Harry Leshaw,	*Brooklyn*
Sidney Samuel Lesser,	*New York*
Benjamin Levine,	*Brooklyn*

Joseph Loeb, *Bronx, New York*
Edith Katherine Lyle, Ph.D. *(Univ. of Pennsylvania)* 1903, *Brooklyn*
Samuel Maurice Margulies, *Brooklyn*
George Wilson Matheson, B.A. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1914, *Brooklyn*
Thomas Francis Xavier McCarthy, *Glen Cove*
Percy Paris Montrose, *Brooklyn*
Charles Neill, *Brooklyn*
William Vincent Nolan, *Brooklyn*
Emil Nomburg, *New York*
William Edgar Reinhardt, *Brooklyn*
Sidney Ribman, *Brooklyn*
Max Lewis Rosenstein, *New York*
Pearl Rosenstein, *Brooklyn*
Manheim Rosenzweig, *Brooklyn*
Ephraim Ivan Rubenstein, *Brooklyn*
Louis Schapiro, *Brooklyn*
John Schettino, Jr., *Inwood*
William Edward Schramek, *New York*
Benjamin Schwartz, *Brooklyn*
Morris Hyman Schwartz, *Brooklyn*
Moses Schwartz, *Brooklyn*
William Spencer Schwartz, *Brooklyn*
Charles Henry Scott, Jr., *Brooklyn*
Percy Atwood Shay, *Brooklyn*
Benjamin Shour, *Brooklyn*
Max Philip Soin, *Brooklyn*
Chester Solomon, *Brooklyn*
Joseph Francis Soviero, *Richmond Hill*
Saul Steinlauf, *New York*
Joseph Martin Sullivan, *Brooklyn*
Roberts Burton Thomas, *Brooklyn*
Bernard Meyer Turkat, *Brooklyn*
Walter Benedict Vaughan, *Brooklyn*
Joseph Henry Wackerman, *Brooklyn*
William Cornelius Walrath, *Richmond Hill*
Robert Henry Weiden, *Brooklyn*
Abraham Weinstein, *Brooklyn*
Max Emanuel Zuckerman, *Brooklyn*

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Wendell P Barker, *New York*
Granville Ingraham Burr, B.A. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1896, *New York*
William Goodwin Bushell, *Brooklyn*
James Dominic Clifford, LL.B. 1906; LL.M. 1907, *Jamaica*
Lester Frank Corwith, *Brooklyn*
Hector McG. Curren, *Brooklyn*
Clifford William Davison, *Freeport*
Jeremiah J. Dee, *Brooklyn*
Louis Fleischer, *Brooklyn*
Nellie Mildred Herzberg, LL.B. 1909, *Brooklyn*
Louis F. Hollenbach, *Brooklyn*
Carleton Roper Hopkins, *Brooklyn*
George Julian Houtain, *Brooklyn*
Walter G. Howell, *Brooklyn*
Charles Frederick Hulseman, LL.B. 1911 *Brooklyn*
Barker Duncombe Leich, LL.B. 1910; LL.M. 1911, *Brooklyn*
Metta Florine Merchant, LL.B. 1912; LL.M. 1913, *Brooklyn*
Christopher William Ney, LL.B. *(Univ. of Minnesota)* 1894; LL.M. 1914, *Brooklyn*
George Henry Perry, LL.B. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1886, *Brooklyn*
Frank E. Phillips, *New York*
G. Smith, *Brooklyn*
Milton Astor Willment, *Brooklyn*
Paul C. Whipp, A.B. *(Western Maryland Coll.)* 1904; LL.B. *(Harvard)* 1909, *New York*
Clarke A. Wick, *New York*
Lloyd T Williams. *New York*

COURSE OF STUDY

FIRST YEAR

Contracts
Torts
Real Property
Bills and Notes
Agency
Partnership
Suretyship and Guaranty
Bailments

SECOND YEAR

Equity
Corporations
Real Property
Criminal Law
Insurance
Sales
Domestic Relations
Wills
International Law
Conflict of Laws
Legal Ethics

THIRD YEAR

Pleading and Practice
Evidence
Constitutional Law
Trusts
Executors and Administrators
Bankruptcy

DEGREES

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS.—An applicant who is a candidate for the degree of *Bachelor of Laws* must be either

1. A graduate of a college or university maintaining a satisfactory standard; or

2. A graduate of a high school maintaining a four years' course which is recognized by the Regents of the University of the State of New York; or

3. He must present evidence of having passed Regents' examinations aggregating *sixty* academic counts.

DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAWS.—A candidate for the degree of *Master of Laws* must have previously received the degree of *Bachelor of Laws* either from this or from some other law school maintaining a satisfactory standard.

DEGREE OF JURIS DOCTOR.—The degree of *Juris Doctor* will be conferred only upon graduates of colleges of approved standing after pursuing a four years' course of study. In no case will this degree be conferred upon those not having a degree conferred by a college, or other institution recognized by the Regents of the University of the State of New York as maintaining a full four years' course of instruction. This degree will be conferred only upon those pursuing four years of study in this law school.

INFORMATION

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

The Law School will admit to regular attendance any person who is at least eighteen years of age and (1) has a law student certificate, or (2) is a graduate of a college or university.

For more detailed information in regard to the law-student certificate, the special catalogue of the Law School should be consulted.

INSTRUCTION

There are three methods of teaching law in general use among law schools. These are known as the lecture, the textbook, and the case methods. The system of instruction in this school embraces a study of textbooks. statutes, and leading cases.

A strict adherence to either the textbook or the case method will not be productive of the best results. The course of instruction, however, does not shift from one to the other, but combining all is uniform throughout the entire course of study. With each daily assignment in the textbook, at least five illustrative cases, on an average, are assigned for careful reading and study.

The faithful study of the assigned cases is a required part of the student's work. A study of cases is a study of the law in the concrete, the way in which the major part of the law—the whole of the Common Law—has been worked out. This is laboratory work.

By the use of textbooks the student has the invaluable aid of the ablest writers on law, who are much better fitted than he to deduce principles from cases, and by the use of well selected cases, in connection with the textbooks, he developes a legal habit of mind in the examination of the opinions of the most able and learned judges, and is enabled to see the practical application of legal principles to facts.

Each lecture is reviewed by requiring students to give the facts and the law involved in the case previously assigned for reading.

This method of instruction is one of the distinctive features of the school, and one which has strongly appealed to the students.

SPECIAL LECTURES.—Special lectures on legal subjects are given throughout the scholastic year by learned members of the bench and bar. These lectures are highly instructive and well attended.

PRACTICE COURTS.—It is the aim of the Faculty that students shall acquire as thorough a knowledge of actual practice and procedure in the trial of cases as can be derived in a law school. With this end in view, a "Brooklyn Practice Court" has been established, presided over by the Professor of Practice and other members of the Faculty. The work of the court is divided into three parts: Trial, Special, and Appellate Terms.

There will be two classes of cases arising in the Practice Court. One will consist of a statement of fact, prepared by the director of the court, upon which all the pleadings are to be drawn and the cause conducted to an issue, when it will be argued and disposed of as a question of law upon the facts submitted. The other class of cases will be actual controversies, suitably arranged and assigned for trial by jury as issues of fact. The work includes the entire conduct of an actual case from its beginning to a final judgment in the Appellate Court, and involves the issue of summons, complaint, answer, and filing of appropriate pleadings,subpœnaing of witnesses, impanelling of a jury, examination and cross-examination of witnesses, argument to court and jury, etc.

The daily lectures are given in the afternoon and evening. Students may select such hours as will best suit their convenience. The evening and the day courses are the same, and the lectures in both are given by the same instructors.

Afternoon Division, 4 to 6 p. m.

Evening Division, 8 to 10 p. m.

EXAMINATIONS.—Class examinations are held on the completion of any subject. An average of *seventy-five per cent* must be attained in each subject to entitle a student to a certificate of attendance.

CERTIFICATE.—A certificate is issued to all students completing the regular course of study who have not met the prescribed preliminary requirements for the degree. Students having less than sixty counts or their equivalent are, upon passing the law school examination, entitled to a certificate.

ATTENDANCE

Time Required.—The rules of the Court of Appeals of New York now provide that all who are not college graduates must study law four years before they can apply for admission to take the bar examination and that one of those years must be continuous law clerkship. Candidates may pursue their course of study in a law school for three years and then serve their law clerkship for a year.

Graduates of a college may apply for admission to the bar after three years of law study. It is not necessary for college graduates to serve a law clerkship.

Law School Year.—A rule of the Court of Appeals requires that a school year shall consist of not less than thirty-two school weeks, and not less than ten hours of attendance upon law lectures or recitations in each week. The scholastic year begins on the last Monday of September and ends on the second Thursday in June of each year.

Duplication of Time.—According to a provision of the rules, attendance at a law school during the school year of not less than thirty-two weeks in any year will be deemed a year's attendance, and when a student attending a law school pursues his studies in the office of a practicing attorney during the vacation of a school, not exceeding three months in any one year, he will be allowed to count the time during such vacation or vacations as making up three months of law study; but this time cannot be counted as a part of the year's continuous law clerkship which is required of all applicants who are not college graduates.

Classes.—Students are required to be regular in their attendance at the lectures and exercises of the school. Irregular attendance results not only in a loss of interest in the study of the law, but in a lowered standard of scholarship. If, therefore, in the judgment of the Faculty, a student is not, because of his irregular attendance, maintaining the required standing, his registration and enrollment in the various classes will be cancelled. A certificate of regular attendance will be refused unless the requirements of the school are fully met. Any student who is present at ninety per cent. or more of the lectures and exercises throughout the scholastic year will be deemed regular in his attendance.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL.—If a student desires to withdraw from the Law School, notice of such withdrawal should be sent to the Dean. Until such notice be given, he will be regarded as a student.

PRIZES

Gold medals are awarded for the highest and the second highest average in examinations. Honorable mention is made of those who maintain a general average of *ninety* per cent. or more in the examinations covering the entire course of study.

LIBRARY

A good working library adjoins the lecture rooms, and contains reports of all the Federal Courts and of all the States in the Union, books of reference, and textbooks by authors who are recognized authorities on their respective subjects. The library is liberally administered, and will be steadily increased by the accessions of current reports, textbooks, and law periodicals as they are issued.

About three thousand volumes have recently been presented to the Law School by Abot Augustus Low, as a memorial to his father, Abiel Abot Low, and will hereafter be known as the Abiel Abot Low Memorial Law Library.

The library is open for use of students from 9 a. m. until 11 p. m. daily, except Sundays, throughout the scholastic year.

FEES

TUITION.—The annual fee for instruction in either the day or evening sessions is one hundred twenty dollars, payable quarterly in advance.

GRADUATION.—A graduation fee of ten dollars, covering the expense of diploma and commencement exercises, must be paid by all who are applicants for a degree. A fee of five dollars is charged for a certificate given at commencement to those who have successfully completed a prescribed course of study, but are not candidates for a degree.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

FACULTY OF THE NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

President of the University.

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President of the University, Emeritus.

HERBERT ELLIS COOK,
Dean, Director of Extension Work, and Instructor in Agronomy.

JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Secretary, and Instructor in Academic Subjects.

FREDERICK WILLIAM STORRS, M.S.,
Instructor in Chemistry, Physics, and Bacteriology.

LENA BRAY STEVENS,
Instructor in Domestic Science.

ROBERT BIER, B.S.,
Instructor in Entomology, Plant Pathology, Horticulture, and Botany.

ROBERT HOLCOMB SHITH,
Instructor in Farm Engineering and Mechanics.

HIRAM ALFRED DODGE, B.S.,
Instructor in Animal Husbandry.

AGNES FRANCES McDONALD, B.A.,
Assistant in Academic Subjects.

HOMER EMMEL PALMER,
Assistant in Bacteriology.

ALIDA ALICE MARTIN, B.S.,
Assistant in Chemistry.

MARY ADELE CHANEY,
First Assistant in Domestic Science.

FRANCES ELEANOR WOOLWORTH,
Second Assistant in Domestic Science.

JAMES ARNOLD WASHBURN,
Assistant in Animal Husbandry.

RAYMOND ANDERSON,
Assistant in Poultry.

OTHER OFFICERS

GEORGE GILSON HALLIGAN,
Acting Farm Superintendent.

JOHN PURVES PORTEOUS,
Butter- and Cheese-maker.

HORACE REES,
Demonstrator in Cheese-making.

GEORGE MIDGLEY,
Superintendent of Forcing Houses and Gardens.

WILLIAM JOHN HOWE,
Janitor and Engineer.

GRACE MAY HARRIS,
Stenographer and Librarian.

CLASS GRADUATED JUNE 9, 1914

In Agriculture

Raymond Anderson
Crawford Tredinnich Bickford
Harlan Wayne Clark
Rex Ezra Daggett
Edward George Diercks
Howard Kenneth Foddy
George Gilson Halligan
Leslie Emmons Holston
Robert Leslie Lewis
Carl Martin
Howard Hudson Marvin
Wallace McClean Rainey
Howard Merritt Rose
Harold Marsh Schnackenburg
Ralph Thomas Smith
James Arnold Washburn
Oliver Spencer Williams
Milton Rowe Zerfass
John Harold Zimmerman

IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

NORMAL COURSE

Marian Augusta Armstrong
Frances Marie Bernier
Madeline Clark
Grace Bell Estes
Mabel Lucile Herrick
Dorothy Katherine Hubbell
Evangeline Lillian Johnson
Ethel Pearl Lansbury
Blanche Marie Powell
Martha Lucinda Roberts
Mary Gertrude Springer
Helen Catherine Stetson
Harriet Streeter
Gladys Armida Suter
Myrtle Beatrice Thomas
Emma Myrtle Weeks
Florence Wemple
Mildred Wilson

IN SHORT DAIRY COURSE

Glenn Bellinger
Brainard F. Carson
Charles John Formoso
Maurice Mahar
Robert H. Parks
Earl C. Schramp
Myron M. Shaw
Erwin P. Ward
Bronislow Wiezorck
Arthur Woodruff

STUDENTS IN AGRICULTURE

THIRD YEAR CLASS

Raymond Fruin Amrein,	*Brooklyn*
Howard Ira Ball,	*Adams, Mass.*
Lynn Roy Bent,	*Antwerp*
Irving Thornton Brown,	*Canton*
Willard Ezra Church,	*Canton*
Willard Thomas Dickerson,	*Brooklyn*
Floyd Lewis Dunn,	*Winthrop*
Frank James Flanagan,	*New York*
Elon Harrison Gardner,	*Watertown*
Chauncey Roswell Goodberry,	*South Edwards*
Edwin Willoughby Goodfellow,	*New York*
John Barnabas Grandy,	*Hermon*
Maurice Everett Hall,	*Gouverneur*
Charles Augustus McCuen Heissenbuttel,	*Brooklyn*
J. Warner Hodges,	*Oneida*
Albert Peter Johnson,	*Ticonderoga*
Murtha Samuel Kronheim,	*Brooklyn*
Herman Adolph Linde,	*Brooklyn*
Howard Charles Loucks,	*Canton*
Harrison Lumley,	*Edwards*
Augustine John McDonald,	*Theresa*
Edwin Quincy Morrison,	*Watertown*
Ivan Cecil Moulton,	*North Stockholm*
Walter S. Peck,	*Hannibal*
Leslie John Pfaff,	*Carthage*
Floyd Alton Phelps,	*Moira*
Raymond Sharpe Potter,	*Schroon Lake*
Jerome Celestine Simon,	*New Brighton*
Benjamin Franklin Stroetzel,	*Mt. Vernon*
Howell Thomas Williams,	*Utica*

SECOND YEAR CLASS

Charles Carmi Beers,	*Port Henry*
Raymond Fisk Benham,	*St. Regis Falls*
Ralph Shuler Bolton,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Leonard Bowditch,	*Watertown*
John Harold Bowman,	*Brooklyn*

Fred Kenneth Bretch,	*LaFargeville*
Lemuel Edmund Brown,	*Chazy*
James Sylvester Casey,	*Utica*
Robert Leonard Clark,	*Hermon*
A. Cadwell Crampton,	*Utica*
Frank R. Cratsenberg,	*Copenhagen*
William Leon Dickson,	*Antwerp*
Isidore Dobkin,	*Brooklyn*
Fred Edgars, Jr.,	*Brooklyn*
Fred Gengenbach,	*Brooklyn*
Allan Shepard George,	*Raquette Lake*
J. Harry Gerken,	*Brooklyn*
Frederick Foster Gould,	*Mt. Vernon*
Harry Greene,	*New York*
Albert J. Hibbert,	*Watertown*
Stanley Lyman Joseph Hungerford,	*Theresa*
Otto Adolph Hesse,	*Brooklyn*
Francis Furman Hill,	*Brooklyn*
Harold Harrison Honer,	*Castorland*
Merrill Perry Jones,	*Ilion*
Michael Charles Kelly,	*Lowville*
Alfred Lau,	*Mt. Vernon*
Irving Henry Levinson,	*New York*
Joseph Paul McAuliffe,	*Cortland*
Earle Morse Merrihew,	*Brooklyn*
George DeWitt Merriman,	*Black River*
Joseph Millman,	*Brooklyn*
Stanley L. Montange,	*New York*
James Ambrose Murphy,	*Massena*
Oscar Irving Ostrow,	*Brooklyn*
Mario Ossorio,	*Tampa, Florida*
Wilfred Stephen Paul,	*Evans Mills*
Arthur Robbins,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Benjamin Rogers,	*Parish*
James Schwartz,	*Brooklyn*
John Albert Skowronski,	*Brooklyn*
Lauren Stiles,	*Canton*
Warren Horton Strong,	*Vernon Centre*
William Chamberlain Thomas,	*Long Island*
Lester Tilden Tompkins,	*Garrison*
John Walsh VanZandt,	*Constableville*

Juan DiBella Villamil,	*Brooklyn*
Leroy A. Wood,	*Carthage*
Paul H. Zellar,	*Theresa*

FIRST YEAR CLASS

Henry Otis Aldous,	*Canton*
Edson Grandaw Aldous,	*Canton*
Enoch Fred Bradley,	*Mt. Vernon*
William Henry Dorr,	*Limerick*
Howard Conrad Greve,	*Brooklyn*
Keith Hardy,	*Wilmington*
John Kimberly Mumford, Jr.,	*West Athens*
Everett Hartley Peters,	*Canton*
Weston Laughton Roberts,	*Brooklyn*
Elmer Albert Edward Scatchard,	*Brooklyn*
Jay Leslie Scott,	*Ogdensburg*
Glenn Briggs Sheldon,	*Lisbon*
Leslie Robert Stewart,	*Altamont*

STUDENTS IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

SECOND YEAR CLASS

Normal Course

Gretta Louise Barron,	*Three Mile Bay*
Dorothy Elizabeth Bennett,	*Oneida*
Helen Chalker Brainerd, A.B.,	*Meriden, Conn.*
Katherine Emma Bullard,	*Glens Falls*
Viola Tallman Davis,	*Brooklyn*
Myrtle Adeline Harwood,	*North Bangor*
Hazel Hungerford Howland,	*Evans Mills*
Grace Hutchinson,	*Canton*
Clara Lilie Laubengayer,	*Schenectady*
Hartie Ethel McCuen,	*Chazy*
Katherine Ellen McDonald,	*Theresa*
Margaret Alice McDonald,	*Theresa*
Ethel Louise Miller,	*Fort Plain*
Jessie McDonald Murdock,	*Concord, N. H.*
Altha Juliet Noxon,	*Chestertown*
Beatrice Diantha Smith,	*Greenville*

Marion Garnett Towle,	*Manchester, N.H.*
Frances White,	*Pulaski*
Vesta Lorena Wilson,	*Algona, Iowa*

HOMEMAKERS' COURSE

Dorothy Ashley Drew,	*Norwood*
Irene Marion Southworth,	*Canton*

FIRST YEAR CLASS

NORMAL COURSE

Harriett Agnes Bell,	*Swanton, Vt.*
Irene Aurora Biscornet,	*Cohoes*
Frances Opal Buck,	*Winthrop*
Isabelle Hubbell Burke,	*Ilion*
Lucile Laura Cross,	*Swanton, Vt.*
Marie Irene Duffin,	*Malone*
Catherine Marie Flanagan,	*Schenectady*
Mary Irene Fogarty,	*Schenectady*
Frances Mary Harris,	*Glens Falls*
Beatrice Mildred Houghton,	*Isle La Motte*
Margaret Lenore Ingalls,	*Swanton, Vt.*
Gladys Leona Kelly,	*Gouverneur*
Mabel Lackey,	*Glens Falls*
Mae Evangeline Lengfeld,	*Lake Placid*
Sarah Elizabeth McClellan,	*Witherbee*
Lucretia Evangeline Morgan,	*Hermon*
Martha Brunson Rogers,	*Potsdam*
Helen Mae Shippee,	*Gouverneur*
Ida Fawn Shoecraft,	*Lacona*
Louise Sibley,	*Worcester, Mass.*
Nellie Luena Tupper,	*Glens Falls*
Hannah Elsie Turner,	*Malone*
Marcia Ellsworth Ward,	*Plainville*
Zoe Augusta Wikoff,	*Cooperstown*
Jennie Louise Williams,	*Lacona*
Doris Amanda Wilcox,	*Three Mile Bay*
Vera Emily White,	*Edmeston*
Hazel I. White,	*Taber*

Homemakers' Course

Kathleen Clare Devlin,	*Lake Placid*
Winifred Mae Dwyer,	*Lake Placid*
Mildred Mae Forbes,	*Canton*
Margaret Alice McNulty,	*Norwood*

COLLEGE STUDENTS

In Domestic Science Course

Alberta Miriam Bent,	*Glens Falls*
Marion Bertelle Coleman,	*Palatine Bridge*
Doris Dewey,	*Schenectady*
Irene Antoinette Field,	*Watertown*
Mildred Harriet Griswold,	*Canton*
Anna Marie Hester,	*Sheepshead Bay*
Ruth Ireland,	*Canton*
Helen Louise Mileham,	*Jersey City, N. J.*
Iva Myrtle Rector,	*Watertown*

COLLEGE STUDENTS

Pursuing Special Studies in Domestic Science

Iryne Bircher,	*Watertown*
Maude Elsa Gardner,	*Brooklyn*
Jessie Hila Heaton, A.B.,	*Canton*
Caroline Cook McAllaster,	*Gouverneur*
Elizabeth Alena Morse, A.B.,	*Canton*
Anna May Sheahan,	*Canton*

GENERAL INFORMATION

LOCATION.—The State School of Agriculture is located at Canton, New York. For more complete information as to its environment see page 66.

PURPOSE.—The function of the school as conceived in the statutory enactment which created it and in the policy of those having its immediate direction, is to establish a profession of farm management in which all branches are properly related, and to fit men for this special field of usefulness. Since there are many young men and women on the farms who, from lack of opportunity or failure adequately to improve it, are not well grounded in those academic subjects which are a necessary preliminary to effective training in the special work of the School, courses are provided adapted to making good their deficiencies. While the original function and purpose of the School has not been changed, its courses of study have been elaborated to meet the increasing attendance from towns and cities.

TUITION AND EXPENSES.—No tuition is required of residents of New York State. A tuition fee of twenty dollars a year is charged students from other States. All students are required to pay an annual fee of ten dollars (five dollars each half year) for the use of laboratories, libraries, and the like. The textbooks required are furnished at cost. Board can be obtained in private families at a cost of four dollars and fifty cents to five dollars a week. First-year students are required to deposit one dollar and, second- and third-year students two dollars, before beginning laboratory practice. Any unused portion of this deposit will be returned at the close of the year. Suits for shop, field, and dairy work are required. Students launder the suits themselves in an outfit provided by the school.

PRACTICE WORK.—Students are given an opportunity for practice work in various departments. They work in sections and upon alternate weeks; i. e., one week in classrooms, the next in practice work as a substitute. No pay is allowed for such work until the school year closes.

Buildings.—The buildings comprise the following:

Main Building, which is of brick and reinforced concrete with Potsdam sandstone trimmings, and contains offices, classrooms, laboratories, shops, and the domestic science department; *Assembly Building,* containing horticultural, bacetriological, and milk-testing laboratories, offices, and an assembly hall seating four hundred people; *Piggery, c*ontaining clinic and slaughter house; *Barn,* containing storage for hay and grain, stabling for live stock, and classrooms for stock judging; building equipped for *Butter and Cheese Manufacture* and milk handling, also for *Wood and Iron Working,* to which a *Forcing House* is attached; *Tool House* for the storage and study of farm machinery; *Poultry Building,* adapted to teaching and demonstration, with feed storage, slaughter outfit, classrooms, incubation cellars, and housing for eight hundred fowls.

Social Supervision.—There are no dormitories connected with the institution, which makes any guaranty of watchful care over the students impossible. The management, however, does undertake to take an interest in the students outside of school hours and to look out for their general welfare. Wholesome entertainment, under the direct supervision of the faculty, is provided; and chapel exercises, which the students are required to attend, are held on five mornings of each week.

School Farm.— The school farm is divided into two parts, one of about fifty acres devoted to experimental and demonstration work with cereals, trucking crops, fruits, and grasses, the other part managed as a commercial farm, on which milk, cabbage, and hay are produced. The commercial farm is made a source of profit.

Students who are not familiar with farm handicraft are required to take a two months' summer course in practice work on the school farm.

Special Students.—Applicants who desire to take special work are admitted at any time during the year, provided that such work does not interfere with that of regular classes. Those who complete the first two years of the Three-Year Course and do not remain longer receive a certificate of attendance.

Extension Work.—While the chief function of the school is to train students, it is permitted by legislative enactment to carry on extension work. Correspondence from the farmers of the State upon agricultural problems is invited. The faculty is ready and willing at all times to give any reasonable aid.

CURRICULUM

1. Two-Year Course, requiring for entrance not less than two years of high school work.

2. Three-Year Course, requiring for entrance only that persons entering be sixteen years of age.

FIRST YEAR

For students in the Three-Year Course (those who have had less than two years of high school work).

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
English	5	5	5	5
Farm Arithmetic	5	5	5	5
Farm Mechanics	3	3	3	3
Milk Testing	1	1	1	1
Field Crops	2	2	2	2
Poultry			2	2
Animal Husbandry	3	3	3	3

SECOND YEAR

Students in the Two-Year Course begin at this point. They may choose any one group among those in Animal Husbandry, Horticulture, Dairy Industry, and Poultry.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Commercial Law			4	4
English	4	4		
Chemistry	3	3	3	3
Field Crops	2	2	2	2
Agricultural Botany	4	4		
Milk Testing	2	2		
Farm Accounts			2	2
Farm Mechanics	2	2	2	2
Breeds	3	3		
Market Milk			2	2
Stock Judging	1	1	1	1
Stock Feeding	3	3	3	3

Horticulture

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
English	4	4		
Commercial Law			4	4
Chemistry	3	3	3	3
Field Crops	2	2	2	2
Agricultural Botany	4	4		
Milk Testing	2	2		
Farm Accounts			2	2
Farm Mechanics	2	2	2	2
Greenhouse Work and Market Gardening	2	2	2	2
Elective, Animal Husbandry or Poultry	4	4	4	4

Dairy Industry

Commercial Law			4	4
English	4	4		
Chemistry	3	3	3	3
Field Crops	2	2	2	2
Agricultural Botany	4	4		
Milk Testing	2	2		
Farm Accounts			2	2
Farm Mechanics	2	2	2	2
Breeds	3	3		
Market Milk			2	2
Stock Judging	1	1	1	1
Stock Feeding	3	3	3	3

Poultry

English	4	4		
Commercial Law			4	4
Chemistry	3	3	3	3
Field Crops			4	4
Agricultural Botany	4	4		
Milk Testing	2	2		
Farm Accounts			2	2
Farm Mechanics	2	2	2	2
Breeds	3	3		
Diseases			2	
House Construction				2
Feeds	2	2		
Incubation			2	2
Chick Raising				2
Practical Work	2	2	2	2

THIRD YEAR

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
Plant Pathology			2	2
Entomology			2	2
Physics	2	2	2	2
Economics	2	2	2	2
Chemistry	3	3	3	3
Farm Mechanics	2	2	2	2
Bacteriology	4	4		
Soils	2	2		
Field Crops	2	2	2	2
Stock Feeding			2	
Horses and Mules				2
Diseases	2			
Stock Judging	1	1	1	1

HORTICULTURE

Plant Pathology			2	2
Entomology			2	2
Pomology	3	3	3	3
Economics	2	2	2	2
Physics	2	2	2	2
Chemistry	3	3	3	3
Farm Mechanics	2	2	2	2
Soils	2	2		
Bacteriology	4	4		
Field Crops	2	2	2	2
Greenhouse and Market Gardening	2	2	2	2

POULTRY

Plant Pathology			2	2
Entomology			2	2
Physics	2	2	2	2
Economics	2	2	2	2
Chemistry	3	3	3	3
Farm Mechanics	2	2	2	2
Bacteriology	4	4		
Soils	2	2		
Field Crops	2	2	2	2
Practical Work	3	3	3	3

DAIRY INDUSTRY

Butter	5			
Cheese		5		
Market Milk			5	
Special Milk Products.				5

SHORT DAIRY COURSE

A short course in Dairy Industry will open December 1, 1914, and close March 1, 1915. Practical work in butter and cheese making, milk handling, ice cream manufacture, care of boilers and engines, and the manufacture of neufchatel and cream cheese. Laboratory work will cover milk testing for fat and solids, moisture tests for butter, and fat test for cheese. The students will become sufficiently informed in bacteriological laboratory work to understand the modern methods of determining the cleanliness of milk. The tuition for this course is $5.00.

SHORT COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

This course has been arranged in order to satisfy a demand from young men who are so situated that a regular course seems to them impracticable, but who are desirous of making a study of those subjects which most directly concern them and which could be made at once useful. The course will open November 1, 1914, and close March 1, 1915, with a recess during the holiday season.

Lectures and practice work will be given upon the following sugjects: fertilizers and manures, their composition and use; breeding and feeding animals; clean milk production; milk handling, butter and cheese making; use of tools and their care; rope splicing; green-house practice; growing and marketing field crops.

The following items will constitute approximately the expense of the course: board and lodging, $4.50 to $5.00 a week; books, $5.00 to $7.00; fee, $5.00; incidentals, $10.00.

This Short Course in Agriculture does not in any way interfere with or displace the short Dairy Industry Course.

CALENDAR

1914

Sept. 23, Wednesday, 9 a. m., Registration.
Nov. 25, Wednesday, 12 m., Thanksgiving Recess begins
Nov. 30, Monday, 12 m., Thanksgiving Recess ends.
Dec. 18, Friday, Christmas recess begins.

1915

Jan. 4, Monday, Christmas Recess ends.
Feb. 6, Saturday, First Term closes.
Feb. 8, Monday, Second Term begins.
Apr. 1, Wednesday, Easter Recess begins.
Apr. 6, Tuesday, Easter Recess ends.
June 8, Commencement Exercises.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

ACADEMIC SUBJECTS

Dr. PAYSON and Miss MCDONALD

The School of Agriculture aims to make capable and useful citizens as well as good farmers. Through the academic department it seeks to train the student's business ability, to teach him intelligent business methods, and to give him practical and useful knowledge in regard to such matters of importance as the writing of business letters, the drawing of the simpler business papers, farm economics, farm arithmetic, and farm accounting.

ENGLISH.—This course is designed to train the students in serviceable English. It includes the reading and study of the best authors, oral and written composition, theme analysis, paragraph and sentence work, social and business correspondence, and instruction and practice in public speaking.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW AND DEBATE.—This includes lectures on and practice in the rules of order. The students are instructed in the organization of temporary and permanent societies, in presiding over public meetings, and about committees and their reports, motions, and the rules of debate.

COMMERCIAL LAW.—The object of this course is to give such knowledge of business law as is demanded by intelligent and successful rural life. It deals with such subjects as contracts, negotiable paper, guaranty and suretyship, interest and usury, personal and real property, real estate conveyances, common carriers, partnership, insurance, and landlord and tenant.

FARM ECONOMICS.—This course is intended to give the student some of the working principles of political economy as they are related to the business of country life; some knowledge of the production of wealth, of the currency, of banking, of the causes of hard times, of the laws governing wages, and kindred subjects.

FARM ARITHMETIC.—This is arithmetic applied to the problems of farm life. The student is taught how to work common mathematical problems, to figure percentages and partial payments, how to measure irregular surfaces and how to determine the contents of hay mows, hay stacks, and silos. He also receives practice in solving the special problems that are likely to arise on the farm, such as those relating to fertilizers, feeding stuffs, and silos.

Farm Accounting.—This course emphasizes the necessity of a careful system of cost accounting, especially the need of systematic labor records. The methods are simple, practical, and suited to farm conditions. The student is required to work out several complete sets of accounts.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, POULTRY, AND DISEASES

Mr. Dodge, Mr. Washburn, and Mr. Anderson

Good judgment in selection and breeding; an understanding of feeds, their proper kinds and amount; willingness to devote one's time to the work; to be observing, patient, kind, and careful; and the ability to prevent disease, or if it be present, to recognize it and combat it with simple but effective remedies,—these are the fundamental requirements in the raising of livestock. It is the aim of the department to present to the student for thought and study, the same problems which he will meet in practical work and to have him as far as possible, work out in this department, or see worked out, the principles presented to him in the classroom.

Animal Husbandry.—Work in this department consists of a study of the dairy and beef breeds of cattle; horses, sheep, and swine; the history and laws of breeding; practice of breeding; care of the sire and of the young until maturity; care and feeding of mature animals; combining of rations; methods of feeding and watering; feed and care of the dam during gestation and following parturition; and the use of score cards and their relationship to animal development.

Dairying.—Classroom lectures, with note-taking and quizzes. Students do the work in the stable, feeding, grooming, milking, caring for milk before delivering to the manufacturing plant, keeping records of feed and of the cost of production, also of the milk production of each cow. They study individuals of different breeds in economy of milk and butter fat production, and attend to the rearing of the young and the care of the animals during parturition, assuming responsibilities as they are found upon the dairy farm. Students are required to take one-quarter year in stable practice.

Poultry.—The courses include lectures upon breeds, feeding, incubators, and rearing of chicks, marketing of products, and subjects relating to the production of eggs and meat. Under an instructor, students care for the chicks, with special reference to economy of production. Fowls are trap-nested and breeding stock taken from pens which give the largest yield and conform to certain well-recognized standards for utility purposes. The buildings and equipment are new and well adapted to teaching every phase of the poultry business which is necessary for the general farmer or for the poultry specialist.

Animal Diseases.—The object of this course is to give a working knowledge of the common diseases of farm animals and their

treatment. Strong emphasis is placed upon means for disease prevention. The student is taught to recognize and remedy disturbed conditions predisposing the animal to disease.

DAIRY PRACTICE.—A limited amount of work is offered in testing for advanced registry. Special opportunity is given to study cow-testing-association leadership, which is a rapidly developing field in which a fundamental knowledge of the peculiar requirements is necessary.

CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS, BACTERIOLOGY

Mr. STORRS, Mr. PALMER, and Miss MARTIN

The department of chemistry occupies two laboratories, balance room, supply room, and office on the lower floor of the main building. The laboratories are well equipped with modern apparatus, and are supplied with running water, gas, electricity, and commodious hoods. Each student is assigned a locker fully equipped with apparatus. The balance room is suppled with ten analytical balances of the best European and American makes.

The bacteriological laboratory occupies a part of the dairy building. It is provided with sterilizers, autoclaves, incubators, and microscopes, and is well equipped for bacteriological work.

The milk-testing laboratory is also located in the dairy building. It is provided with steam centrifuges, as well as hand machines, steam ovens, and all apparatus needed in milk-testing work.

BACTERIOLOGY.—The following are a few of the important divisions of this subject: relation of bacteria to milk and allied products, and to the preservation of foods; methods and channels of infection; the relation of water to health and disease; bacteria and the transformation of soil nitrogen; bacteria in relation to minerals in the soil and to manures and fertilizers.

The laboratory work consists of quantitative bacteriological analysis of milk, soil, water, and atmosphere contamination. As far as time allows, the study of the various groups of microorganisims, such as bacteria, yeast, and molds, and their morphological characters, such as arrangement, size, and motility, is taken up. To a certain extent the changes, both beneficial and detrimental, produced by bacteria in foods, are studied. The principal aim is to give the student some lasting impression of bacterial life as related to soil fertility and to personal and public hygiene and sanitation, along with a better understanding of the prevention of contagion and infection.

PHYSICS.—Among the topics studied are soil texture, pore space, water movements and control, soil temperature, and effect of tillage. The draft of farm implements, the laws of the lever, and various methods of lifting water are also considered.

ELEMENTARY AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.—This course continues through the second year and is devoted to a study of elements and compounds that occur in agricultural substances, and to the funda-

mental principles and laws of chemistry. The work consists of lectures, recitations, and laboratory practice, and is designed as a preparation for the more advanced course which follows.

Advanced Agricultural Chemistry.—This course continues through the third year and includes a study of plant composition and growth, the function of the essential elements and the organic substances of plant growth, such as protein, starch, dextrin, sugars, fats, essential oils, pentose bodies, gums, and acids. The chemistry of animal digestion and nutrition is also studied. The laboratory work consists of qualitative and quantitative agricultural analysis of cattle feeds, fertilizers, and soils.

Agricultural Botany.—This subject includes a study of plant morphology, physiology, and ecology. Weeds and weed seeds are identified. The principal forest trees are studied, and essentials of woodlot management are considered.

ENTOMOLOGY, PLANT PATHOLOGY, AND BOTANY

Mr. Bier

Plant Pathology.—This course is a continuation of the preceding. The fungi and the principal diseases are studied, with methods of control.

Elementary Horticulture.—This course treats of the fundamental operations of horticulture, such as seeding, budding, layering, spraying, grafting, and pruning.

Entomology.—The work in entomology includes a brief study of the structure of insects and the principles of classification, with practical work in classifying insects collected in the field. The life history and habits of insects of economic importance to the farmer and fruit grower, and methods for their control, are studied in detail.

Practical Pomology.—A course in general orchard management, including a discussion of varieties, soils, planting, care, fertilizing, harvesting, packing, storing, and marketing. All the tree fruits are considered.

Market Gardening.—A study of vegetable gardening with reference to the growing of garden products for commercial purposes. The course includes the construction and management of hotbeds and cold frames, starting early vegetables under glass, sowing and planting in the open ground, system of cropping, methods of tillage, garden irrigation, grading, packing, and marketing.

Vegetable Forcing.—A course in the principles and practice of forcing in greenhouses and hotbeds such vegetables as tomatoes, lettuce, radish, cauliflower, rhubarb, cucumbers, and mushrooms.

Floriculture.—A practical course in the growing of cut flowers and decorative plants for commercial purposes.

Home Vegetable Gardening.—This subject is taken up from the viewpoint of a general farmer who has a small garden. All the vegetables are treated.

FARM ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS

Mr. SMITH

DRAINAGE.—In the study of drainage the student does practical work in the field with the instrument, running levels, calculating depth to lay tile, in fact, doing all kinds of work necessary to install a complete drainage system.

FARM BUILDINGS.—The course covers the economical construction and arrangement of farm buildings.

CARPENTRY.—In carpentry the student is taught the care and use of tools and the principles of building and joinery.

FORGING.—This involves the principles of metal working, welding, annealing, and tempering. Elementary work is given in the making of braces, rings, and the like.

PLUMBING.—This course teaches the use of pipe tools and the construction of simple plumbing as related to the farm water supply and disposal of sewage.

FARM MACHINERY.—This course has to do with modern farm machinery as applied to the handling of soils, sowing and seeds, harvesting and threshing; also the use of farm power. The work involves the study of the principles and mechanics of the machine, draft, cost, and durability.

CONCRETE WORK.—This course consists of practical work in proportioning materials, making fence posts, and practice work in cement walks and floors.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—This course teaches the principles of drafting and enables the student to make plans for buildings, with blue prints.

First-year students take Tool Handling and Sharpening one-helf year with practice work in Carpentry, and one-half year of Mechanical Drawing in its relation to farm engineering and mechanics.

Second-year students take, first quarter, Farm Machinery; second quarter, Rope Splicing and Belt Lacing; third quarter, Forging; fourth quarter, Concrete Work.

FIELD CROPS

Dean COOK

Intensive cultivation has been practised chiefly with so-called trucking crops, and their culture has been very highly organized; not so, however, with crops like corn, potatoes, and the cereal grains, generally known as field crops. These crops have been grown to such an extent upon virgin soil that their value in market has been determined upon a basis of free fertility. The courses in field crops treat of soil handling, plant feeding, plant breeding and the handling of crops in a manner to increase production.

The following are recognized as leading crops over that part of the State which the school most directly serves: wheat, corn, oats, peas, barley, potatoes, cabbage, buckwheat, root crops, timothy, red clover, alsyke, alfalfa, orchard grass, blue grass, and red top. Each has outlined a study of its history, soil adaptability, and economic value; methods of improving seed; planting, fertilizing, culture, harvesting, selling, and storage; seed care, general crop adaption, and plant feeding. This course includes the use of the score card for judging seeds.

Soil study in relation to crop production includes the handling of the various types of soil common to New York State, sand and clay, with the degrees of each, the various subsoils underlying and their effect upon plant growth.

DAIRY INDUSTRY

Mr. Porteous, Mr. Rees, and Mr. Palmer

This course has been provided to train men thoroughly for butter and cheese making, milk handling, and the manufacture of milk products. It receives the same credit as the Animal Husbandry, Poultry, and Horticultural subjects. Students who can not take the full course may enter during the year for special work.

Butter Making.—In this course the student makes a study of all the details of butter making: the running of separators, the ripening of cream, churning, packing, and printing. Special attention is given to judging quality by the score card.

Cheese Making.—Practical demonstration work is given in the manufacture and handling of the different styles of cheddar cheese, the care of milk for cheese making, the handling of cheese after making, cheese judging, and the equipment and operation of cheese factories. As much time as the regular work permits is given to the manufacture of deBrie, cream, and neufchatel.

Chemical and Bacteriological Work.—This consists of milk, butter, and cheese testing, and such plain, practical bacteriology as is now required in a commercial plant.

Boilers, Engines, etc.—This course includes practical work in the care and handling of boilers, engines, and sterilizers; also lessons in pipe cutting, threading, and soldering.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

Mrs. STEVENS, Miss CHANEY, and Miss WOOLWORTH

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Applicants for admission must be at least eighteen years of age. Admission to the Normal Training Class requires high school graduation, evidenced by Regents' diploma in the case of graduates of high schools of New York State, and for residents of other States, by a diploma from an approved high school. Applicants at least eighteen years of age may be admitted to a Homemakers' Course and take all the practical work of the Normal Course.

NORMAL COURSE

COOKERY 1, 2 *(four term-hours)*. During the first year in cookery, two laboratory periods each week are devoted to practical cooking; a thorough study is made of all staple food stuffs, their composition, and preparation.

COOKERY 3, 4 *(four term-hours)*. The work of the second year in cooking consists of the selection and preparation of meats of all kinds, canning, jelly making, the preparation of suitable combinations of foods, the serving of meals, the preparation of foods for invalids, infant feeding, and the outlining and working out of lesson courses.

DIETETICS 1, 2 *(two term-hours)*. Consists of a study of the composition of all staple food stuffs and their value in the dietary. This course is correlated with the work in the cooking laboratory.

DIETETICS 3 *(two term-hours)*. Treats of the relation of the composition of the body, its waste and repair, to the amount and composition of food needs; to the climate, employment, and age of the individual; and to the formulating and serving of dietaries. The cost of foods and their fuel value are also studied.

SEWING 1, 2 *(four term-hours)*. The work in the first year in Sewing includes a thorough knowledge of the elementary stitches and their application, the making of underwear, and the theory of teaching sewing.

SEWING 3, 4 *(one term-hour)*. In connection with the work in sewing, one period a week is devoted to the study of fibres and materials used in the manufacture of clothing, laboratory work with textile fabrics for identification of adulterations, simple chemical and microscopic tests, and the dyeing of fabrics and its effect on materials. Topics discussed in this course include the early history of the textile industry; the study of the manufacture of wool, cotton, silk, and linen; the hygiene and enconomics of clothing; and the allowance in budgets of different standards for clothing for all members of the family.

Sewing 5, 6 *(four term-hours)*. Second year work in sewing consists of cutting, fitting, and dressmaking. During this year the students make three garments and their uniform for graduation.

Sewing 7, 8—Millinery *(two term-hours)*. This course prepares students to teach millinery. It includes the making of a model hat; the designing and making of patterns, for hats and the making of a winter hat; the construction of wire frames, which are covered with straw or some other spring material. Practice is also given in the making of bows, rosettes, and flowers, and the making of hats from foundation to trimming, using original designs.

Sewing 9, 10—Handwork *(two term-hours)*. Crocheting, knitting, and basketry.

Household Economics 1 *(one-half term-hour)*. Care and management of the home, including the family budget, household accounts, and division of income.

Household Economics 2—Laundry Work *(one-half term-hour)*. A ten weeks' course dealing with the practical and scientific phases of the process; soaps, starches, blueings, and chemical agents and reagents. An application of the chemistry of soap-making is made in the laboratory.

Elementary Household Chemistry 1, 2 *(eight term-hours)*. This course is a foundation for the more advanced course which follows. It includes a study of the elements and their compounds and the laws and principles of chemistry, and the solution of many chemical problems. In addition to the regular experimental laboratory work, a course in qualitative analysis is given in the second half of the year.

Household Chemistry 3, 4—Food Chemistry *(eight term-hours)*. This course includes the study of food and food material as to composition, digestibility, and effect upon the human system. It includes the study of food adulteration and preservation; the food requirements of the body, both organic and inorganic; and the processes of digestion and assimilation. The laboratory work includes the qualitative and quantitative analysis of food materials and tea, coffee, and spices. Tests for adulterations and preservatives are made both by chemical processes and by the microscope.

Household Bacteriology *(two term-hours)*. Morphology and classification, cultivation, and observation of micro-organisms; fermentation; and the relation of micro-organisms to health; also the relation of bacteriology to the preservation of foods and to household sanitation. Extermination of household insects is included.

Physiology 1 *(two term-hours)*. Study of anatomy of the human body, its organs and their functions, and their relation to the study of foods.

Physiology 2—Hygiene *(one term-hour)*. This course supplements Course 1, taking up questions which relate to the care of the body, and foods and feeding under special conditions.

ENGLISH 1, 2 *(four term-hours)*. The first half year's work includes a thorough review of the principles of composition, word study, and the critical reviewing of books and magazine articles. Familiarity with current events is emphasized, and the students are required to give informal talks on topics of every-day interest. This work is pursued throughout the year. During the second term American Literature is studied; the making of abstracts and a critical expression of personal views of the authors read are required.

ENGLISH 3, 4 *(one term-hour)*. The second year's work includes practice in public speaking and parliamentary law and debate.

PEDAGOGY 1, 2 *(four term-hours)*. The first half of the year is devoted to a study of elementary pedagogy and school methods. In the second half History of Education is given. Current educational matters are discussed in the classroom, and some opportunity for practice teaching is afforded.

PSYCHOLOGY 3, 4 *(two term-hours)*. This course extends through the second year. It is given in lectures, with frequent quizzes and tests. It begins with a study of the nervous system, the structure of the brain, and the sense organs, and includes a study of sensations, perception, imagination, memory, feeling, instinct, emotion, and the will. The last quarter is devoted to the study of child psychology.

METHODS 1 *(one term-hour)*. The theory and practice of teaching domestic science is taught during the third year. In this work the students make practical application of the work in pedagogy in the making of lesson plans. This course affords the students an opportunity to study domestic science in relation to elementary schools. Through the co-operation of the boards of education of Norwood, Ogdensburg, and Norfolk, opportunity is offered to students to do practice teaching. The course in dietetics is a part of the practice teaching of the normal students.

METHODS 2—Equipment *(one term-hour)*. One period a week is devoted to the study of equipment for domestic science work for all types of schools.

COURSE IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

First Year

		Term-Hours
First Half-year	Sewing 1	2
Second Half-year	Sewing 2	2
	Sewing 3, 4 (Textiles)	1

Second Year

First Half-year	Sewing 5	2
Second Half-year	Sewing 6	2
	Sewing 7, 8 (Millinery)	1

Third Year

First Half-year	Cooking 1	2
	Bacteriology	2
Second Half-year	Cooking 2	2
	Economics 1	½
	Economics 2 (Laundry)	½
	Dietetics 1, 2 (Foods)	2

Fourth Year

First Half-year	Cooking 3	2
	Methods 1	1
Second Half-year	Cooking 4	2
	Dietetics 3, 4	2
	Methods 2	1
		28

In addition to the foregoing the following college studies are required:

English 1, 2, 3, 4	12
Mathematics 1, 2	6
Chemistry 1, 2, 5, 6	16
Physics 1, 2	6
Fine Arts 1, 2	6
Biology 1, 2	6
Physiology	3
Botany	3
Eng. Lit. 1, 2, *a*, *b*	6
Psychology	3
Education	10
	87
Elective	33
Total	148

THE CLINTON LIBERAL INSTITUTE

FOUNDED 1832

"For the Public Education and Instruction of Youths."

Removed from Clinton to Fort Plain, 1879.
Removed from Fort Plain to Canton, 1901.

CORPORATION

OFFICERS

Hon. EDWIN ATKINS MERRITT, LL.D., Potsdam,
President.

FRANK NASH CLEAVELAND, M.A., Canton,
Secretary.

GEORGE SHELDON CONKEY, B.A., Canton,
Treasurer.

TRUSTEES

Hon. EDWIN ATKINS MERRITT, LL.D., Potsdam.
EDMUND MILLEN, Esq., Middletown.
Hon. LEDYARD PARK HALE, M.S., LL.D., Canton.
Rev. ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D., Brooklyn.
FRANK NASH CLEAVELAND, M.A., Canton.
WRILEY NATHANIEL BEARD, Esq., Canton.
LUCIA ELIZABETH HEATON, M.S., M.D., Canton.
Rev. JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, D.D., Canton.
Rev. ISAAC MORGAN ATWOOD, D.D., LL.D., Canton.
ALEXANDER MARTIN, Esq., Lima.
Rev. HARRY WESTBROOK REED, Watertown.
Rev. WINES HARRIS SKEELS, Watertown.

GENERAL SUMMARY

TRUSTEES

Trustees of the University,	24	
Trustees of the Theological School,	9	
Trustees of Clinton Liberal Institute,	12	

FACULTY AND OTHER OFFICERS

College of Letters and Science,	15	
Theological School,	5	
Law School,	15	
School of Agriculture,	15	
Lecturers,	16	
Other Officers,	13	—79
Correction for names repeated,		4
Total,		75

STUDENTS

College of Letters and Science—		
Senior Class,	52	
Junior Class,	52	
Sophomore Class,	71	
Freshman Class,	67	
Special Students,	2	—244
Theological School—		
Fourth Year Class,	6	
Third Year Class,	2	
Second Year Class,	3	
First Year Class,	3	
Special Students,	2	— 16
Law School—		
Third Year Class,	73	
Second Year Class,	66	
First Year Class,	76	
Special Students,	25	—240
School of Agriculture—		
Third Year Class, Agricultural Section,	30	
Second Year Class, Agricultural Section,	49	
First Year Class, Agricultural Section,	13	
Second Year Class in Domestic Science,	19	
First Year Class in Domestic Science,	28	
Class for Homemakers,	6	
College Students in Domestic Science,	15	—160
		660
Correction for names repeated,		19
Total,		641

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The University makes grateful acknowledgment of the following generous gifts:

For Endowment

Irving Bacheller, $500; Julius DeLong, $1000; George H. Gilmore, $100; C. R. Austin, $10; J. R. Gillett, $7.25; Frank B. Spaulding, $25; Dr. H. H. Tyler, $67; Frederick B. VanOrnum, $33.33; A. J. Laidlaw, $10; J. Fred Hammond, $100; Frances Pullman Lowden, $500; Benjamin M. Kip, $10; George E. Cooley, $20; Jamieson Bros., $50; M. D. Quinn, $25; Forrest E. Barter, $10; F. C. Heaton, $25; Willard C. Selleck, $500; Mrs. Cleland Austin, $50; Vasco P. Abbott, $1500; Annette J. Shaw, $300; George H. Partridge, $150; James M. Payson, $100; Mrs. Frank J. Arnold, $25; John H. Clark, $66; E. M. Kirkland, $30; Benjamin Hosley, $25; E. L. Hulett, $25; James Spears, $333.33; Charles W. Appleton, $50; G. A. Kratzer, $26.66; Mrs. A. B. Hepburn, $1000; A. D. Dusckas, $25; Class of 1904, $162.50; Edwin J. Mason, $25; Almon Gunnison, $100; J. F. McKinney, $300; J. B. Wise, $1500; O. F. Alvord, $3; Dr. F. F. Williams, $40; J. W. Benton, $25; Tracy P. Southworth, $10; Benjamin H. Bush, $10; W. A. McPhee, $10; Thomas and Luretta Burke, $20; Halcyone J. Morrison, $33.

To establish the Flower Library Fund

Mrs. Anson R. Flower, $300.

For the Lawton and Flora Caten Collection of Books on Fine Arts

Mrs. Frederic Remington, $100.

To start a fund for the erection of a new Gymnasium

Undergraduate subscription, $264.95; Kirke L. Alexander, $2; George L. Perin, $5; H. Ware Barnum, $10; Leo F. Willson, $10; Mildred March Timmerman, $10; Dwight Timmerman, $10.

For Improvements on Buildings and Grounds

E. P. Matteson, $50.

INDEX

Abbott Prize Contest, 81.
Acknowledgments, 156.
Admission—
 To College, 26-33.
 To Theological School, 130.
 To Law School, 125.
 To School of Agriculture, 140.
Aim of the College, 65.
Animal Husbandry, 145.
Bacteriology, 146.
Board, Books, etc., 76, 106, 138.
Brooklyn Law School, 109-128.
Buildings, 67-70, 102, 139.
Calendar, 5, 110, 143.
Carnegie Hall, 68, 69.
Classes Graduated in 1914—
 College, 17, 18.
 Theological School, 89.
 Law School, 115, 116.
 School of Agriculture, 131, 132.
Clinton Liberal Institute, 155.
Cole Reading Room, 69, 106.
College of Letters and Science, 15-84.
Corporation, 9.
Curriculum—
 Leading to Degree of B.A., 34.
 Leading to Degree of B.S., 35.
 Second Degree, 83, 84.
 Theological School, 90-93.
 Law School, 124.
 School of Agriculture, 140-143, 153.
Dairy Industry, 149.
Degrees, 82-84, 103, 104, 124.
Departments of Instruction—
 Latin, 36.
 Greek, 38.
 French, 41.
 German, 42.
 English, 43.
 Parliamentary Law and Debate, 44, 144.
 English Literature, 45.
 Fine Arts, 47.
 History of Religions, 48.
 Mathematics, 49.
 Astronomy, 51.
 Physics, 51.
 Chemistry, 53.
 Geology, 55.
 Biology, 58.
 Meteorology, 60.
 History, 60.
 Politics, 62.
 Philosophy, 63.
 Education, 64, 152.
 Theological School, 94-101.
 School of Agriculture, 144-152.
Discipline, 75.
Domestic Science, Course in, 150-152.
Entomology, 147.
Examinations—
 For Admission, 26-33.
 For Advanced Degrees, 83.
Executive Committee, 9.
Expenses—
 College, 75-77.
 Theological School, 106
 Law School, 128.
 School of Agriculture, 138.
Extension Work, 139.
Faculty and other Officers, 10-14.
 Of College, 16.
 Of Theological School, 88.
 Of Law School, 113, 114.
 Of School of Agriculture, 130.
Farm of School of Agriculture, 139.
Fisher Hall, 102.
Fees, 76, 106, 128, 138.
Grades, Significance of, 72.
Gymnasium, 70.
Honors, 18, 82.
Honorary Degrees, 18.
Information—
 College, 65-84.
 Theological School, 102-108.
 Law School, 125-128.
 School of Agriculture, 138, 139.
Instruction, Depts. and Methods—
 College, 36-64.
 Theological School, 94-101.
 Law School, 125-127.
 School of Agriculture, 144-152.
Law School, Brooklyn, 109-128.
Lecturers, 14, 88, 114.
Libraries, 69, 105, 106, 128.
Location and Environment, 66, 111, 138.
Normal School Graduates, 33.
Organization—
 Of University, 6-8.
 Of Theological School, 86.
 Of Law School, 111.
 Of Agricultural School, 138.
Pecuniary Aid, 77.
Preaching, 107.
Prizes, 80, 81, 128.
Reading Rooms, 68, 70, 106.
Richardson Hall, 67.
Scholarships—
 Endowed, 78.
 State, 78-80.
School of Agriculture, 129-153.
Social Life, 74.
Student Activities, 73.
Student Scholarship, 72.
Summary, General, 157.
Teachers' Courses, 38, 40, 64, 152.
Term-hour, Significance of, 71.
Terms and Vacations, 5, 71, 110, 143.
Theological School, 85-108.
Theses, 83.
Trustees and Boards, 9, 87, 112, 154.
Tuition, 76, 106, 128, 138.
Undergraduates—
 College, 19-25.
 Theological School, 89.
 Law School, 117-123.
 School of Agriculture, 133-137.
Weeks Athletic Field, 71.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA
3 0112 111439342